RS. 166-8
WE buy a
ROYAL WEST-END CYCLE.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
56, Tamarind Lane, Fort,
BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

EDITED BY
B. G. HORNIMAN, 1913—19

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

[MARMADUKE PICKTHALL

VOL. IX. NO. 6

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1921.

TWO

SHIPPING.

P. & O AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

SAILING TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are requested to be in possession of Pass Ports

Date		Steamers.	Tons.
1921			
1s Jan.	..	CHINA	7,932
8th	"	CALEDONIA†	7,572
15th	"	DEVANHA	8,992
22nd	"	SICILIA‡	8,983
29th	"	MOREA*	10,890
5th	Feb.	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
12th	"	PLASSY‡	7,346
19th	"	MALWA	10,883
26th	"	NALDERA*	15,825

(b) "CALEDONIA".—Terminates voyage at Marseilles, but Special Railway Facilitie will be arranged in connection with this ship only.

(c) "SICILIA" & "PLASSY".—Through Steamers from Far East. Call Bombay fo Home only

(d) "MOREA" & "NALDERA".—Through Steamers from Australia. Only have limited accommodation available for passengers fro Bombay.

P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN It is notified that there will be NO Special Trains across France for some considerabl time to come

DOGS—Under no circumstances can Dog be conveyed by the Company's passenger carrying steamers.

BRITISH INDIA COMPANY'S SAILINGS TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH ONLY.

Date About	Steamers	Tons.
1921		
8th Jan. — —	MASHOBRA —	8,200
15th " — —	ANDALA —	8,246
3rd Feb. — —	CHANDA*.. —	6,169
28th " — —	NEURALIA —	9,082

*"CHANDA"—Has accommodation for a limited number of second saloon passengers only.

SAILING TO STRAITS AND CHINA AND AUSTRALIA

Date About	Steamers.	Remarks.
1921		
1st Jan. —	NALDERA	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbcune & Sydney
15th " —	DUNERA —	Calls Colombo Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.
29th " —		Calls Colombo Fremantle. Adelaide. Melbourne & Sydney.

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date About	Steamer.	Remarks.
28th Dec. —	BANDRA ..	P. Gulf ports via Karachi.
31st " —	LHASA — ..	Karachi Direct.
31st " —	CHAKDARA ..	Gulf direct.
31st " —	KARAPARA ..	E & S. Africa.
3rd " —	LINGA — —	Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports.

Terms and Rates of Freight and passage of P. and O. and B. I. sailing may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort. Bombay

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Yamato Maru	K Ando	4379	4th Jan.	12th Jan
Yoshida Maru No, 3	M Kojaka	4646	15th Jan	22nd Jan
Rangoon Maru	Y Nakajima	5050	27th Jan,	5th Feb.

For freight and passage apply to
S. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort. Bombay

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Stamer	Captain	arrival	Departure
Indus Maru	R Yano	15th Jan	25th Jan
Burma Maru	S Kobayashi	30 "	12th Feb
Saigon Maru	I Ijichi	10th Feb	22nd Feb
Kasado Maru	T Watanabe	15th Feb	28th Feb

For Freight and Passages, etc., apply to
S. SHIMA
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

S. S. "LOYALTY."

BOMBAY TO SOUTHAMPTON (DIRECT

NEXT APPROXIMATE SAILING.

25TH JANUARY, 1921.

FARES:—

	Rs.
First Class "A"	1,100
First Class "B"	1,000
First Class "C"	900
Second Class	800

A reduction of 10 per cent. is made o three or more full fares for families.

No berth will be reserved without a payment of a deposit of Rs. 200.

The steamer is provided with wireless telegraphy.

All cabins are fitted with electric ligh and fans.

The Steamer carries a fully qualified surgeon and stewardesses.

There is no deck accommodation for servants of passengers.

For passages and full particulars appl to:—

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJI & CO.,
Agents,
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay
Telephone No. 5354.
Telegrams, "JALANATH," Bombay.

BANKING.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE—Bank Street.

SUB-BRANCHES:

BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND	£1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND	$23,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.

BOMBAY OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Street,

OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy
Bangkok
Batavia
Calcutta
Canton
Colombo
Foochow
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkow
Ipoh
Johore
Kobe
Kuala Lumpur
Lyons
Malacca
Manila
Nagasaki
New York
Peking
Penang
Rangoon
Saigon
San Francisco
Shanghai
Singapore
Sourabaya
Tientsin
Tsingtao
Vladivostock
Yloilo
Yokohama

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken

S. B. WILSON,
Agent

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD

(Incorporated in England.)

Head Office:—4, CROSBY SQUARE LONDON, E. C

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Baghdad Basrah, Basrah City, Amara, Hillah Mosul, and Bahrein.

Authorised Capital	£2,000.000
Paid Up Capital	£765, 342
Reserve Fund	£220,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,197 46

BOMBAY BRANCH

(Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.)

INTEREST allowed on Deposits Fixed for one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent per annum.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposits at 4 per cent. per annum.

Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans and Credits granted on approved Security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken.

Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

Securities received for Safe Custody and Interest and Dividends collected for clients.

R. F. BECKER,
Manager.

SUIT CASES & TRUNKS

of Superior Quality on Moderate
Reiail and Wholesale prices from

THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIE LIMITED.

Telephone No. 5708.
Telegrams "EASTKIP."

POST BOX No. 403,
BOMBAY

BANKING.

THE

BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 60,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Yen 45,000,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 9,850,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH FORMOSA

BRANCHES:

LONDON
NEW YORK
SHANGHAI
HONGKONG
SINGAPORE
BATAVIA
SEMARANG
SOORABAYA
TOKYO
KOBE
OSAKA
YOKOHAMA
MOJI
AMOY
CANTON
FOOCHOW
HANKOW
KIUKIANG
SWATOW
AKO
GIRAN
KAGI
KARENKO
KEELUNG
MAKUNG
TAITOH
SHINCHIKU
TAICHU
TAINAN
TAKOW
TAMSUI
TOWEN
BANGKOK

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.

S. IHARA,
Manager.
30, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1880.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 74,000,000
Reserved Fund	Yen 50,000,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien, Hankow. Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe London, Los Angeles, Lions, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang New York. Osaka, Peking Rangoon. Rio de Janeiro, San Francisco Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore Sourabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Hamburg, Saigon

Branches:—

Tainan, Tokio, Tsingtau. Vladivostock.

CURRENT DEPOSIT Accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

S. OTSUKA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 182.
[illegible]

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

No. 615, Hornby Road, opposite N. Petit Library.

Funded Capital, Rs. 2,82,000.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers by a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed, Rates of subscription are very moderate, 80 per cent Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
[illegible]

Shirts (neglige Soft)	Re. 1-8	per do
(Dress)	" 3	" "
(New)	" 3	" "

LAUNDERED READY FOR WEAR
at the

Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.

[illegible] Street, Fort, BOMBAY. 1.

INSURANCE.

LIFE—FIRE—& MARINE.

MODERATE PREMIA—LIBERAL CONDITIONS

Claims settled immediately Numerous testimonials.

WANTED: Agents.

Apply to:—

THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

16, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Funds exceed	Rs. 1,20 [illegible],000
Claims paid exceeds	Rs. [illegible],000
Annual Income exceeds	Rs. [illegible],000

All classes of Life Assurance transacted. Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Manager

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Church Lane.
CALCUTTA.

This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.

Sound Security. Lowest rates of Premium in India—Liberal Policy terms.

"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."

For all forms of Assurance please apply to

P. BANERJEA,
Secretary.

RAE & Co.,
Managing Agents.
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency,
3, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HOTEL.

EASTERN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

19, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Board and lodging Rs. 5- per day.

Large Airy Rooms!
Home Comforts!
Excellent Cuisine!

Outside meals and hot Tiffins supplied.

Special rates for monthly residents.

WOULD YOU POSSESS

that strange mysterious power which charms and fascinates men and women, influences their thoughts, controls their desires and makes them supreme masters of every situation? Life is full of alluring possibilities for those who master the

SECRETS OF

HYPNOTIC

Influence, for those who develop their magnetic powers. You can learn at home; cure diseases and bad habits without drugs; increase your income; gratify your ambitions; drive worry and trouble from your mind; improve your memory. Overcome trials and difficulties. Our free booklet—THE PRIDE OF INDIA—tells you how.

WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY.

THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE
TINNEVELLI—INDIA.

FIRST CLASS INDIAN MANUFACTURING & [illegible]

THE BOMBAY LEATHER [illegible] DEPOT.

253 A, GRANT ROAD, NEAR CHAR[illegible]

We Manufacture first Clas BOOTS, SHOES, [illegible] DESPATCH BOXES, TRUNKS, HOLDALLS SO[illegible] Leather GOODS of every discription. Guaran[illegible] menship.

Proprietors:—Tajuddin Goolam Hoosein & Co.

Managing Proprietor:—Tajuddin Ebrahim Chowgale, [illegible]

THE SHILOTRI BANK [illegible]

TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

W[illegible] in dealing in ALL—DESCRIPTIONS OF GOVE[illegible] Invest[illegible] decidedly benefit themselves if they place their business [illegible] hands [illegible] consult us before they purchase or sell their holdings. [illegible] pro[illegible] executed and funds advanced in anticipation of Sales. [illegible] and CASH CREDITS granted on Government Paper on easy terms. [illegible] yield allowed on balances left with us.

Current Accounts	3% p. a.
Saving's Bank	5% p. a.
Fixed Deposits	6½% p. a,

further information Apply to:

Dr. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M. A., PH., D.
Managing Director.

Head Office
[illegible], Clive St., Calcutta.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD

MARTIN & Co.,
Managing Agent.

INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.

Insure under An Endowment Policy

The Companypays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.

[illegible] VEXACIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT-PROMPT PAYMENT.

For all particulars and forms apply to——

W. ST. JOHN CHURCH,
Resident Manager, Calcutta.

G. N. B. Vaz.
Branch Secretary,
LIPTONS BUILDINGS, 33, APOLLO STREET FORT
BOMBAY.

Mr. MOTORIST

SAVE constant repair bills by SENDING your car to us.

PROMPT execution
PROMPT deliveries

ASK for estimates
ADDRESS enquiries to

AMERICAN MOTOR WORKS AND TRAINING INSTITUTE

KENNEDY BRIDGE,

Automobile Engineers, Dealers in Motor Cars, Trucks, Motor Cycles of all well known makes and large stockists of Accessories, Tyres, Tubes and Spare Parts.

Telegrams:—SUBLIME.

RAILWAY MATERIALS

MANECKCHUND JIVRAJ & CO.,

Direct Importers and Large Stock Holders
of
Light and Heavy Section Rails, such as

14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 30, 35, 40, 41½, 50, 60, 69, 75 and 90 lbs. per yd Suitable Fishplates, Fishbolts and Nuts, Dogspikes, Crossings Switches, Sleepers, Turntables, etc., always held in Stock.

Tipping Wagons of every description promptly made to order.

Prices Moderate, Correspondence Invited

Mazagaon, Darukhana, Post No. 10, BOMBAY

Telephone No. 4170.

Tele. Add "Rail Plant

Help Yourselves and Your Country

BY ALWAYS USING YOUR COUNTRY MADE

The "Hydra" Boot-Cream, Boot-Blacking, Metal Polish, Writing Inks (Fluid, Powder, Tablet, Extract), Pancha Kusum Hair Oil, etc., etc.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ORIENTAL INDUSTRIAL CO.

Government and Railway Contractors,
9, Bonfields Lane, CALCUTTA.

Price List Freeon Application.

MELLIN'S FOOD

Untouched by hand
Prepared as directed, forms a perfect diet for Infants and Invalids.

MELLIN'S LACTO

Glycose
Untouched By Hand

is Mellin's Food mixed with milk. Water only has to be added to [illegible] for use.

MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS

For children after weaning.

Sample of Mellin's Food and Handbook for Mothers sent on receipt of 2 anna stamps by MESSRS. LATHAM, ABERCROMBIE & CO., BOMBAY.
Mellin's Food, Ltd. (India Branch), London.

Rolls and Twists.

Cook can make those delightful crisp little rolls and milk bread twists fresh for every meal, and so light and digestible that they can be eaten almost as they come from the oven with all their fresh fragrance, if

Raisley
The SURE raising powder
Formerly known as 'Paisley Flour'

is used to raise them.

"Raisley" mixes so readily and evenly with ordinary flour that every particle is thoroughly raised, hence digestibility.

FRESH STOCK

Received of Primus and Optena Stoves Dr. Mallick Patent Ic-Mic Cook, Criterion and enamelled 1, 2, 3, 4 wick Stoves Electric Stoves and Irons.

D. D. Postwalla & Co.
275, Hornby Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

MADAN'S THEATRE LD., ATTRACTIONS

THE EXCELSIOR

Every Evening at 9-30 p. m.
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY
W. BANVARD
presents his
LONDON MUSICAL COMEDY CO.
Including the
LONDON BEAUTY CHORUS.

To-day, Friday and To-morrow Saturday 7th and 8th at 9-30 p. m.
Reduced Price Matinee Sunday 9th at 5-30 p. m.

"Coming Down"
Farewell Performances

Mon. 10th January at 9-30 p.m.
"HAREM BELLES"

Tuesday Jan. 11th at 9-30 p. m.
"PLUMS FOR PICKING"

Wednesday Jan. 12th at 9-30 p.m,
"COMING DOWN"

Thurs. 13th Jan. at 9-30 p. m.
"GIRLS AND GIGGLES"

Fri. & Sat. 14th & 15th at 9-3[illegible]. m.
"CASTLES IN SPA[illegible]"

Sunday 16th at 5-[illegible]
Reduced Price M[illegible]
"PEACHES AND C[illegible]"
ELABORATELY STAGED. [illegible]GEOUSLY DRESSED
Booking at Rose & Co. upto 6 p[illegible]fter 7 p.m. at the Theatre.

To-day at 6-30 p. m.

"A WOMAN'S LAW[illegible]

A Tale of a woman who married a [illegible]. "Married in haste, repent at le[illegible]" runs the old proverb and so it was in [illegible] case.

Messrs. K. D. & BROTHERS
will present
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 8th January

"Damaged Goods"

A Superb Screen Version of the mos[illegible] sensational and startling Stage Drama o[illegible] the Age

"Damaged Goods"

A very interesting announcement made this week is that K. D. and Brothers have secured the much discussed photoplay "Damaged Goods." Everyone heard of i[illegible], and it has been talked of and argued about wherever the English language [illegible] spoken. But—and this the point—has not been seen on the screen yet [illegible] Bombay, Saturday, to-morrow, howeve[illegible] this House will release it at the West End Cinema. Children will not be admitted, as the Bombay Board of Censors have passed it for exhibition before adults only. It has, by the way, received the Lord Chamberlain's certificate, after much discussion in England.

"Damaged Goods"—

It is brought forcibly home to the witnesses of the picture that ignorance and nothing else is the unhappy cause of nearly all the so-called vice and misery. It is a great film, founded on a great book about a social question which is always with us. No-one should miss it when it Makes its appearance

AT THE
West-End Cinema,
(New Churney Road).

TO-MORROW SATURDAY
Starts the Momentous and Sensational Film "DAMAGED GOODS" at the
West-End Cinema
AND
TO YOU—

On behalf of the Author, EUGENE BRIEUX, we wish to convey that the object of this Play is to uplift Humanity.

"DAMAGED GOODS"

Is An All-British production
It contains no scene to provoke scandel, or arouse disgust, nor is there in it any obscene word

"DAMAGED GOODS"

May be witnessed by everyone—adults of course—unless we are to believe that Folly and Ignorance are the necessary conditions of Virtue.

Yours Faithfully,
K. D. and Brothers.

West-End Cinema
(New Churney Road.)

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
EASTERN TOURS LD.
present the
ROYAL OPERA COMPANY
Of 40 Well known English artistes
in
WORLD FAMOUS COMIC OPERAS
Mon. 24th, Tues. 25th and Wed. 26th at 9-30 p. m.

The World Famous Light Opera
"Les Gloches de Cornville",
By H. B. Fernie and R. REECE
Thurs. 27th. Fri. 28th and Sat. 29th

The Famous English Light Opera
"DOROTHY"
By B. C. Stevenson
Music by Alfred Cellier
Sunday 30th at 5-30 p.m.
Reduced price Matinee

Prices as usual. Plan will open Roe s and Company on Wed. 12th.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
JANUARY 18 AND 19.

IN AID OF THE
AHMEDNAGAR FAMINE FUND
TABLEAUX
'The Blessed Damozel,'
Pageant of Church History
'Conquering and to Conquer.'

[illegible]nder th[illegible] patronage and in the presence of [illegible]IS EXC[illegible]LLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND TH[illegible] HON. LADY LLOYD.

COMME[illegible]G AT 9-30 P.M.
Boxes Rs. 50
Stalls Rs. 7,
Other Rese[illegible] Seats Rs. 5.
BOOKING AT ROSE & CO.'

LAST [illegible]

Of The First Week of ou[illegible]clasmic Animal Serial

"THE LOST CITY"

Opening 3 Chapters—6,000 feet-this Week.

Messrs K. D. and Brothers assure their Patrons that this Serial Film is one of surpassing interest.

Ferocious Beasts of the African Jungles all playing their part in a manner that will astound you!
Featuring the Fascinating

JUANITA HANSEN!

A Two-Reel Vitagraph Comedy "PARCEL POST HUSBAND" in the Programme.

Globe Cinema
SANDHURST ROAD.

This Palatial Picture Mahal is now admittedly the most fashionable and the most repectable evening rendezvous of European, Parsee and Hindu families.

To-night 5; 7; 8-45; 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)

TO-DAY
Messrs. K. D. & Brothers

Offer Cordial Greetings for the New Year to their patrons ,and respectfully invite them to their sumptuous feast of the senses at the favourite

West-End Cinema
New Churney Road,
FRIDAY, the 7th January.
DARING HEARTS

A Vitagraph production featuring the inimitable Francis X. Bushman and lovely Beverley Bayne.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPRESS

Commg. TO-MORROW SAT, 8TH

An adaptation from the Colossal Epic of the great Bharat nation "Mahabharat".

THE LOVE STORY OF THE AGES

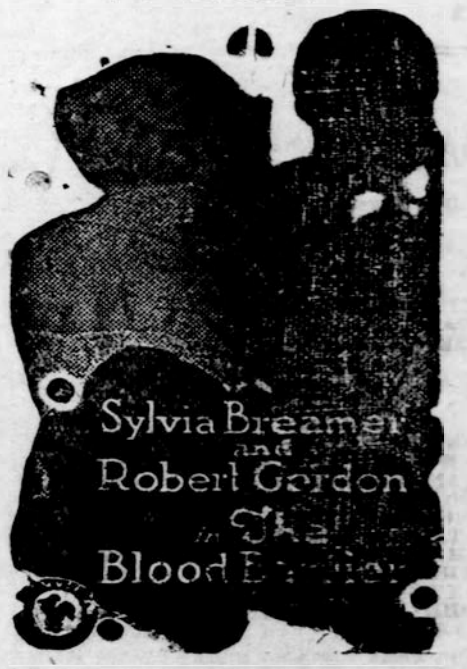
"Nala & Damayanti"

"Nala Damayanti"

The most outstanding achievement of ancient hindu literature produced on a Scale of Exceptional and gorgeousness and inconceivable Magnificence.

IMPERIAL

The Premiere Picture Palace of Bombay
Lamington Road,
TO-NIGHT



A. J. STUART BLACKTON'S MASTERPIECE
In 6 Reels.
PATHE GAZETTE LATEST
YOU ARE PINCHED
Comic.
TIME
7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. daily Matinee on Saturdays and Bank Holidays at 5 p.m. and Sundays, at 3-30 and 5-15 p.m.
Popular Prices
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

BOMBAY'S POPULAR PICTURE RENDEZVOUS.

CINEMA MAJESTIC

TRAM TERMINUS GIRGAUM

Present TO-DAY and all week their another majestic production of superlative merit

RASPUTIN THE BLACK MONK

A true story of the Russian Revolution
Four Shows daily
at 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Extra Prize MATINEES on Sat. Sun. and Bank Holidays at 3-30 add 5-15 p.m.

OMING
A Gorgeous Hindustan Master picture
SHREE KRISHNA LILA
OR
Childhood of Shree kresha

LAST DAY—TO-DAY.

To see the Opening Chapters OF OUR ASTOUNDING LAND AND SEA SERIAL.

Featuring the World-renowned Herculean Idol of Millions

EDDIE POLO

The Giant Gentleman of the Screen in the World's Master Mystery Serial.

"The Vanishing Dagger"

Opening 3 Episodes—6,000 feet.

Universal's Serial Marvel.

The Programme is supplemented by a 2-Reel Fairy Story for Big People and Little People

"Sinbad the Sailor"

CINEMA PRECIOUS

(Grant Road Tram Terminus.)

Please Note:—There will be 3 Shows only to-night, 6 to 8-30 p.m. (Grand gala Cricket Prize-Distribution Show; for Parsees only); 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPRESS

To-day FRIDAY only
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.

Powerful Spectacular and Impressive Production upon the story of the Great Conqueror

"JULIUS CAESAR"
"JULIUS CAESAR"

The Greatest FILM OF THE AGE
Like
"QUO VADIS"

Remember: This film is by the same Co.
THE CINES CO. OF ROME.

THE EMPIRE

To-day FRIDAY only
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
The Superbly Beautiful & Gifted Artiste,
GABY DESLYS
in
"INFATUATION"

"Infatuation" the wonderful film in which Mdlle. Gaby Deslys appears with Harry Pilcer cost £ 20,000 to produee.

The original and only GABY DESLYS is the star in a vivid Photo-Drama

"INFATUATION"

The story is a romance of Paris as it is to-day.

Messrs. K. D. & BROTHERS
present
TO-NIGHT!
Just for nne Day—To-day!
FRIDAY, the 7th January.

DARING HEARTS

A Vitagraph production featuring the inimitable Francis X. Bushman and lovely Beverley Bayne.

A Sterring Drama of Love and adventure. It is a classic and although it has the war for a background, and pictures two of the most famous days in History, all the horror and gruesome features of the War are eliminated. It tells the story of Alsace and shows what the little state endured. There are thrilling aviation scenes, The whole is an unusual history of big events, vividly portrayed and interwoven in amusing Story of Love and adventure.

A Comedy in the Programme.

Special Timings: 5, 6-45, 8-30 & 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)

USUAL LOW RATES.

Box Rs. 2, Sofa Re. 1, First Class As. 12, 2nd Class As. 6, 3rd Class As. 3.

West-End Cinema
(New Churney Road.)

TO-MORROW

The latest Hindusthan master production

Shri Krishna Lila

OR THE CHILDHOOD OF SHRI KRISHNA

a picture beautiful in scenery, splendid in settings and adapted from the most popular Hindu mythological story

FROM MAHABHARATA,
WILL BE RELEASED
at the Temple of Indian picture

Cinema Majestic
Tram terminus Girguam

For bookings apply to
MAYA SHANKER M. BHATT
C/o MAYASHANKER THACKER & Co.,
47, Apollo Street, Fort,

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
RENDEZVOUS OF THE CULTURED.
Every day at 6-30 and 10 p. m.
LAST NIGHT OF THE

"COTTRELL'S"

1. DANCE DE MODERN by MISS LILY & KITTY. 2. FRANCISCO. THE PHILLIPINE GYMNASTS. 3. COMICAL OPERA by COTTRELL'S TROUPE. 4. AERIAL TRAPEZE by JIMMY COTTRELL. 5. TAMBOURINE DANCE by MISS LILY & KITTY.

ALSO A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE

"The May Queen"

AN IDYLL FROM TENNYSON'S FAMOUS POEM.

The selecting and crowning of the Queen of the May was when the poem was written, one of the principal events in the life of Young England and numerous stories exist of the joys, kindness of heart, tragedies and jealousies the incident created.

Also a Rollicking Comic

Prices:—Re. 1-8, Re. 1- Ans. 8 and 4. (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each).

COMMENCING FROM TO-MORROW

"Yamada Franco-Japanese Troupe"

ACROBATIC FEATS, RING ACTS, JUGGLING.

Messrs. K. D. and Brothers
will present
DURING THE NEXT WEEK
Commencing Saturday 8th Jan,

'DAMAGED GOODS'

Messrs. K. D. and Brothers have to announce that they have secured the exclusive rights for the picture based on Eugene Brieux's famous play "Damaged Goods." The film is an all-British one and was produced by the great English director, Samuelson, and it has been passed here in Bombay by the Film Censor Board for exhibition for adults only. Soon we shall see this picture at the West End Cinema, and a marvellous success is predicted for it by everyone who has witnessed it. This version, which has been secured by K. D. and Brothers, is the only version of the play which created such immense interest and sensation in all classes of the British community both before and after the Lord Chamberlain's certificate was obtained. The object of the play is to uplift humanity; it is a powerful sermon driving home the evils of inherited disease; but it contains no scene to provoke scandal or arouse disgust, nor is there in it an obscene word. The lesson of it is as serious as it is sincere and as truly moral as any that has been seen on the English stage or in a photoplay in Bombay or anywhere else.

West-End Cinema
(New Churney Road).

SILK SUITING CLOTH
For one suit at Rs. 12, 20, 28, and 40
PLAIN BENARSI SARI
5 yds. × 44 Ins.
of Fine and Superior quality at Rs. 85
LADIES' STOCKINGS
of Pure silk 72 & mercerised 21/- per doz.
SOCKS
of Pure silk 36 & mercerised 12/- par doz.
HANDKERCHIEF 24" × 24"
of Pure silk and fine quality 3/- each.
Price list on Application.

Shri Krishna & Co.
Gaj Ghat, BENARES CITY.

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.
ESTABLISHED 1908.

SOUND TRAINING in BOOK-KEEPING BANKING LAW, etc., imparted by Principal A. J. MUKATI. Enrolment daily. Fees moderate. Mahratta High School [illegible].

DO YOU REMEMBER
OR
HAVE YOU FORGOTTEN

Note quickly and visit our old shop to buy Saffron, Musk, Amber, Baras—Kapus—Myrrabolams—Momiai Silajit—Khapadyoon, etc.

D. Shantilal Kantilal & Co.
Jumma Musjid, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.—A new batch of students wishing to be prepared for Specialised Banking or General Commerce Courses for examination in 1922, is being enrolled. Apply immediately, 80, Esplanade Road.

7489

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A VETERINARY SURGEON for Powai Gowrakshna Sanstha. Apply BHIMJI & CO., Solicitors, 50, Medows Street. 7506

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A smart and experienced COMPOUNDER. Pay according to qualifications. Apply sharp to Dr. D. H. RAHALKAR, Poibawdi, Parel. 7510

WANTED—INTELLIGENT CLERKS on Rs. 40-10 W. A. Apply to the Ag: HYDRAULIC ENGINEER, Bombay Municipality. 7514

WANTED—A good TYPIST, having knowledge of Mill Stores. Pay Rs. 70. Apply to Box No. 1636, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

7535

WANTED.—Competent SHORTHAND-TYPISTS. Only those experienced in Attorney's office need apply to Messrs. CAPTAIN & VAIDYA, 121, Esplanade Road, Fort.

7517

WANTED IMMEDIATELY two UNDERGRADUATES, both Urdu Knowing. Salary Rs. 60—2—100. Apply at once with testimonials to the HEAD MASTER, HAKIMIA CORONATION HIGH SCHOOL, Burhanpur, C. P.

7453

WANTED.—Energetic and influential CANVASSERS, experienced in Automobile Line. Apply sharp stating experience and remuneration expected to Box No. 1624, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7456

WANTED.—Capable energetic young men for responsible paying positions. Enclose ½ anna stamp for particulars. Enrolment from Director CAPITAL INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, Delhi.

[illegible]

7367

WANTED—A competent GARDE-MANGER (Larder Cook) for a first class Hotel in Bombay. Only those having previous experience should apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1616, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."

7417

WANTED.—An experienced CLERK knowing office routine with good handwriting. One who can also type preferred. A good salary to a really competent man. Only experienced need apply Box No. 1635, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

7531

WANTED—An energetic CANVASSER for Printing and Lithographing works, good prospects for experienced men, any nationality. Apply personally to THE LEBANON TYPE & LITHO WORKS, 9, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay.

7495

WANTED—Two EXPERT TYPISTS for immediate service, those with experience of Solicitors Office and working on Oliver Machines preferred. Good Salary to an educated and really useful man. Apply Messrs. LITTLE & Co., Solicitors, Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Bombay. 7502

WANTED.—An educated and a bright respectable Young man as AGENCY INSPECTOR on a monthly salary of Rs. 125 and a bonus on satisfactory results. Good future prospects. Apply with copies of testimonials before the 10th instant. Manager, Bombay-Branch, Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Society Ld. 40, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. 7492

WANTED.—An able and experienced MANAGER and ENGINEER, who have duly qualified themselves by working on such a post in any factory of brass, copper, aluminium and German-Silver works, as a factory of this kind is shortly to be started in Ratlam. Their salaries will be according to qualifications. Intending candidates should send their applications with necessary particulars and certificates, before the 15th of January 1921, to the MANAGING AGENTS, The Ratlam INDUSTRIALS, LTD., Ratlam. (C. I.). 7504

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Drawing, Supervising or Quantity Surveying Work—morning or evening. Apply Box No. 1637, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

7534

WANTED.

WANTED.—AGENTS on pay and commission, in spare or whole time everywhere. Enclose stamps. Prof. S. N CHOPRA, Delhi 8. 741

WANTED—LABOUR CONTRACT for building Construction by an Experienced Contractor with thorough contract of labour. Please address replies to Box No. [illegible] Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."

7462

WANTED—MERCHANTS to know that chairs and benches of the Nagpur Congress are for sale by auction on 12th January, 1921. They are so well built and strong that there was hardly one per cent. breakage. B. S. MOONJE, General Secretary, Congress Office, Nagpur, C. P., 1st January, 1921.

7471

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—BABY GRAND EBONY PIANO. Maker:—Rud Ibach and Sahn. As good as new. In perfect condition. For inspection, phone No. 4812 or 135.

7520

JUST ARRIVED well-known Banspee, 2¾ H.P. with 2 speed kick starter fire engine clutch. N. D. PATEL & CO., Princess Street.

7446

FOR SALE—Second-hand one German-made ROTATORY (round) CLIP STRETCHING MACHINE for Dying Department; one Sizing, one Calender, one Drying Machine. Apply B. B. MUSALE, Abhyanker's Buildings, Sleater Road, 7, Bombay.

7498

FOR SALE.—ARTISTIC MAHOGANY-Stained FURNITURE for Drawing and Dining Rooms, made by Wimbridge and Benjamin; also Crystal Electric CHANDALIERS. Inspection arranged on phoning Nos. 135 or 4812.

7519

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One OVERLAND CAR, 90 model manufacturing year 1919, 4 Cylinders 20 H. P., Speed 35 M. P. H. with Lucas Side lamps and horn, running as taxi with new French meter. Rare opportunity for real old type overland in perfect order under owner's personal supervision; also recently insured for 6,500 or nearest offer. Can be had without metre at Rs. 6,000. For further particulars write to Box 1628, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

7479

TO BE LET.

TO LET—A very desirable FLAT in Marina Mansions, Chowpaty. E. L. Lift and Fans. Charming Sea View. For rent apply MANAGER, on the premises.

7530

TO LET—MOTOR GARAGE, near Khoja Durga, Sandhurst Road. Apply SINGLE CO., 68, Medows Street. Telephone No. 4194.

7528

PUBLIC NOTICE

FOR SALE.

BUILDING STONES such as Copry Khanki Rubble, Corner Stones, Metal Header, etc.

Also machine extracted "Sisal Hemp or Agrve Fibre." For samples and rates apply to the AGENT, the Powai Estate, 50, Medows Street, Fort.

7149

NOTICE.

OUR CLIENT Mr. CHHOTALAL KASTURCHAND, who is doing business in piece goods in Partnership with Narandas Mathuradas and another in the nam of Chhotalal Kasturchand and Co., has resolved not to do any further new business in piece goods either by way of purchase or otherwise.

The public are therefore warned against entering into any further ne business with Narandas Mathuradas in the name of the said firm Chhotalal Kasturchand and Co., without obtaining the express consent in writing of our client Chhotalal Kasturchand.

Any person doing business with the said Narandas Mathurdas in the name of the said firm of Chhotalal Kasturchand and Co.. will do so at his own risk.

N. C. DALAL & CO.,
Attorneys for Chhotalal Kasturchand.
1. Ash Lane, Bombay.
6th January, 1921.

7493

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited before 31st January, 1921, for the contract of the distillation of country liquor for consumption in the Idar State for the year 1920-21. For conditions and further particulars regarding the contract, apply to:—

THE MAHARAJA KUMAR,
Idar State,
Himatnagar (A. P. Ry.)

7418

THE SIR SHAPURJI BROACHA MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on the amount called up and paid on the Preference Shares and Rs. 20 per share on the Ordinary Shares (both free of Income Tax) has been declared for the half-year ending 30th September, 1920, and will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company at Canada Building, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay on and after THURSDAY, the 6th January, 1921 between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m., (on Saturday between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m.) to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 18th December 1920. Dividend Warrants of Mofussil Shareholders only will be posted to their registered address as usual: change of address, if any, should be notified at once: but owing to the Postal strike Dividend Warrants of local Shareholders will only be issued on production of Share Certificates on and after Monday the 3rd January, 1921.

By order of the Board of Directors.

MATHRADAS GOCULDAS & CO.,
Agents.

7397

CANADA TO INDIA AND JAVA PORTS

A DIRECT MONTHLY SERVICE from Canada to India and Java has been inaugurated by Messrs. Ellerman and Buckhall Steamship Co., Ltd., Steamers will sail from Montreal to Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden Bombay; Cobombo Singapore Batavia and other Java ports as inducement offers.

Cargo will also be taken by transhipment for Karachi Madras and Calcutta.

Rate of freight will be about the same as is charged from New York.

The following steamers will be loading at Montreal for India and the Far East.

S. S. "Swazi" September.
S. S. "City of Melbourne" October.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st December, last, at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum and a bonus of 7 per cent. both free from Income Tax, will be paid on application on and after MONDAY, the 10th instant to registered shareholders on 31st December 1920.

By order of the Board,
R. AITKEN.
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 3rd January, 1921.

7447

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WANTED.

A qualified SUB-OVERSEER on Rs. 60-5-125 plus Rs. 20 conveyance allowance for one year only for the present. Applications with testimonials should reach the undersigned by 25-1-21. It is mosit likely that the post will be made permanant at the end of the year. Enquiries as to detailed information are welcome. A war allowance of 10 per cent. of the pay up to and including Rs. 75 will be given.

(Sd.) S. D. MANVI,
President,
Gadag Betgeri Municipality.

7511

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY CO:

(Incorporated in England by Special Act of Parliament).

WITH effect from 1st February, 1921, the rates for Luggage and Parcels over the B. B. and C. I. Railway will be increased by 25 per cent. The existing parcel rates given in para 108 page 84 of current Coaching Tariff. Part I will, however, continue to apply to "Betel or Pan leaves" and "Butter in tins" at Owners Risk.

W. P. PECHEY,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 5th January, 1921.

7512

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY CO.

(Incorporated in England by Special Act of Parliament).

TENDERS are invited for the supply of Pauling.

Particulars and Specification can be had on application to the Undersigned.

G. E. R. SLADE,
Ag. Chief Storekeeper,
B. B. & C. I. Ry., Mahalaxmi, Bombay.

7515

GRAND AUCTION AT BHAVNAGAR.

10TH JANUARY, 1921, 12-0 NOON AND SUCCEEDING DAYS.

OF unused stocks of Watches, Clocks, different kinds of Gold and Silver ornaments, Jewellery and Necklaces, etc., Leather Bags, fancy stores, cutlery, Jade, Motors, etc., worth several lakhs to be sold on 10th January, 1921, 12-0 noon.

Goods will be sold in lots according to variety, valuable articles separately.

Inspection invited from 8-0 a.m. to 6-0 p.m. any day from 5th January 1921.

For intending bidders from outside Kathiawar, accommodation and food will be provided at reasonable rates on informing the Controller, Hazur Private Department, Bhavnagar.

Lists can be had on applying to the Controller, Hazur Private Department, Bhavnagar, or Bhavanagar State Agent, Cavasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay.

25 per cent. deposit in cash or Government Security will be required from the successful bidder for amount over Rs. 5,000, balance within one month. Any goods removed in the meantime to be paid for at a valuation to be fixed by the local authorities. Goods may be kept in the warehouse for two months at owner's risk free of charge; under Rs. 5,000 full payment and immediate delivery.

7249

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Dr. D. A. DeMONTE, of Bandra has contracted to sell to our client Mr. HASSAM HAJI ALLARAKHIA, of Bombay the undermentioned property:—

All persons having any claim or interest thereto or in any part thereto by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, charge, lease, trust, sale, lien easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Hill Road, Bandra, above Dr. De Monte's Fedical Hall within fourteen days from the date hereof, failing which the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or interest and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Mahim Bazar Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bearing Municipal Nos. as under:—

Ward	Street No.	Area
5365	6	154 8/9 sq. yds.

and bounded as follows:—On the East by the house of Kashinath Pandoo, on the West by the passage and open ground of the Fazandar on the North by the guley and house of Mangaila Keshav Veerkhut and on the South by the Public Road.

R. T. RAYANIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Bond Writers.
Bandra 6th January, 1921.

7524

FOR SALE.

WADI BUNDER CAMP.

OFFERS are invited for certain temporary buildings at above.

The buildings to be demolished, the materials taken away by the purchasers and the ground to be cleared to the satisfaction of the Engineer in charge within two months from the date of acceptance of offer.

In addition to the value of the buildings offered, the accepted tenderer will have to deposit Rs. 2,000 as security for the due performance of the work. The amount of security will be refunded after the work has been completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer in charge.

The buildings will be pointed out by the Engineer in charge on the site on the 13th instant at 11 a.m., Intending purchasers are, therefore, requested to be present of the place at above date and time.

Offers should be sent to the Deputy Assistant Director of Military Works not later than the 16th instant.

A. I. JAMESON
for Lieut-Colonel, R. E.,
Deputy Assistant Director of Works,
Bombay District.

7522

PUBLIC NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

PORT TRUST AUDIT OFFICE.

OFFERS are invited for certain temporary buildings on Terrace Roof at above.

The buildings to be demolished, the materials taken away by the purchasers and the ground to be cleared to the satisfaction of the Engineer in charge within 21 days from the date of acceptance of offer.

In addition to the value of the buildings offered the accepted tenderer will have to deposit Rs. 500 as security for the due performance of the work. This security will be refunded after the work has been done to the satisfaction of the Engineer in charge.

Buildings will be pointed out by the Engineer in charge on the Site on 12th instant at 11 a.m. Intending purchasers are, therefore, requested to be present at the place at above date and time.

A. I. JAMESON,
for, Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,
Deputy Assistant Director of Works,
Bombay District.

7523

FOR SALE.

LABOUR CORPS CAMP AND HOSPITAL, DADAR.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above for demolition.

The buildings are to be demolished, the materials taken away by the purchasers and the ground to be cleared to the satisfaction of the Engineer in charge within two months from the date of sale.

In addition to the value of the buildings offered, the accepted tenderer will have to deposit Rs. 10,000 as security for the due performance of the work. The amount of security will be refunded after the work has been completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer in charge.

The buildings will be pointed out by the Engineer in charge on the site on the 17th instant at 11 a.m. Intending purchasers are, therefore, requested to be present at the place at above date and time.

Offers should be sent to the Deputy Assistant Director of Works, Bombay District, not later than the 20th instant.

R. S. T. GILLESPIE.
Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.
Deputy Assistant Director of Works,
Bombay District.

7525

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HARISCHANDRA TUKARAM KHEDEKAR, residing near Kennedy Bridge, Girgaon, Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property.

All persons having any interest or claim of whatsoever kind or nature in or to the said property or any part thereof, are therefore hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned pleader for the purchasers at his office at 176, Khar Road, Bandra, within fourteen days from the date hereof. In default, the sale will be completed on the expiration of the same period, and all interest and claims, if any, in or to the said property of which no notice shall have been so received, will be considered as relinquished and waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land, situate at Dahisar, Taluka Salsette, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, and bearing Entry No. 287, Survey No. 38, Pot No. 2, Area 8¼ guntha, Entry No. 289, Survey No. 38, Pot No. 4, Area 1 acre and 39¼ guntha, Entry No. 292, Survey No. 38, Pot No. 7, Area 1¼ guntha, Entry No. 298, Survey No. 38, Warkas Area 1 acre, and bounded on the East by S. No. 278, on the West and the North by the boundary line of the Village Mire and on the South by the land of Gopal Rajo Patil.

Dated 6th January, 1921.

V. T. JOSHI,
Pleader.

5727

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHA RAMSEY POONSEY of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned Leasehold Land or Ground to our clients. All persons having any interest in or claim against the said Land or Ground of whatever kind or nature are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned Attorneys for the purchasers, at their Office at 373, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay withing 14 days from the date hereof. In default sale will be completed after the said period without reference to the claims, if any, of which no notice shall have been so received, and all such claims if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold Land or Ground with the messuage tenement or dwellhouse standing thereon situate, lying and being at Matoonga in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 584 square yards or thereabout bearing Improvement Trust Plot No. 344, Dadar-Matoonga Estate, being Scheme No. 29 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East partly by Plot No. 361 and partly by Plot No. 362, on or towards the West by the Road and beyond that partly by Garden, on or towards the North partly by Plot No. 363 and on or towards the South by Plot No. 343.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1921.

RUSTAMJI & GINWALLA,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

7516

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WANTED

WANTED—6 MEDICAL INSPECTORS of Schools for the Bombay Presidency on a non-pensionable pay of Rs. 500-50-800 per mensem with Travelling Allowance according to Civil Service Regulations for 1st class officers. The Inspectors will be officers of the Educational Department.

Appointments will be for 5 years, at first, renewable for further periods of 5 years if work satisfactory, and terminable at 6 months' notice on either side. No private practice allowed during appointment. Duties—to examine pupils in public Secondary schools and to deal with questions of school hygiene, drainage, sanitation, etc., Candidates must have a sound knowledge of eye-work and modern methods of detecting incipient disease, especially diseases of children. Applications, giving full details as to age, nationality, qualifications, experience, etc., should be addressed to the DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, POONA, in duplicate BEFORE 31ST JANUARY, and should be accompanied by true copies of testimonials. Selected candidates will be called for interview by Director of Public Instruction on a date to be notified subsequently.

7416

NOTICE.

WANTED—A GRADUATE for the office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay. Pay Rs. 75-3-90 per mensem. Intending candidates should apply at once to the undersigned with two certificates of moral character and a specimen of their handwriting

J. WALKER.
Dy. Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 3rd January, 1921.

7478

WANTED.

AN OIL-ENGINE of 10 or 12 horse-power and a Centrifugal Pump 4" suction and 3" Delivery. Preference will be given to new machines.

Inform maker, size and price, etc.

CHAIRMAN,
Municipal Committee,
Khamgaon.

7487

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing about
Boyne	[illegible]	[illegible] Jan., 192[illegible]
Canadian Conqueror	[illegible]	[illegible] Feb., 192[illegible]
Trevosa	—	[illegible] April, 192[illegible]

For particulars of freight, etc., apply Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO Agents.

[illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS B. G. PARUKH & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
498-500, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay.

AUCTION OF 25 BALES YARN.

Under the instructions of Vithaldas Damoder, we correct 25 Bales insteard of 30 Bales.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 7th instant of this month, at 1 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. B. G. PARUKH and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, by order of Sheth Vithaldas Damoder at the godown of Sheth Haji Adamji Haji Currim in Kolsa Mohla and at the risk of defaulting buyer Shah Maganlal Kalyanji.

25 bales yarn No. 40 Single Japan.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lot being knocked down and delivery within 2 days.

B. G. PARUKH & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 7th January, 1921.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
No. 25, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 4089.

AUCTION SALE of Scrap Iron, Empty Packing Cases, Iron Chain, Old Canvas, etc.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 11th January, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the P. and O. Co.'s Dockyard, Mazagon, the following goods:—

One lot scrap iron, empty oil casks, packing cases, iron pipings, canvas, old linen empty tins and jarsete.

Purchasers will have to pay whatever custom's Duty, etc., that may be due.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF 3,334 BAGS EGYPTIAN LOAF SUGAR.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 12th January, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, by order of the office concerned, the following goods ex. S. S. "Favignana."

On account and at the risk of Mr. Mirza Ally Mohomed Sheerazi:—

834 bags Egyptian Loaf Sugar.

On account and at the risk of Mr. Hajee Abdool Reheman Shirazi and Sons:—

2,000 bags Egyptian Loaf Sugar.

On account and at the risk of Mr. A. Nemazee:—

500 bags Egyptian Loaf Sugar.

The above goods are lying at Port Trust Bonded Warehouse No. 11, Princes Dock and Wadi Bunder and G 1 Victoria Dock.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 7th January, 1921.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS AND DRY COLOURS, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND GLOBES.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 7th Jan. 1921, at 3 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Rope Walk Lane Fort, behind Jewish Synagogue, by order of the parties concerned the building materials consisting of brass bolts, iron bolts, bolts and nuts, iron castings, stoves, rings, covers, handles gratings, doors, iron chapras, iron ivory brass handles, casks of colour and white zinc, stoves, cupboards, a large lot of electric lights and globes, large avary wooden pulleys, paben green paint, packets victoria blue ivory black Chinese green, lemon chome, Mexican red, slate blue, yellow ochre, Turkey umber whiting, iron sheets, expanded metal, one lot banding and twine, cement, fire clay yellow clay, one tent with accessories, etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of Furniture Iron Safes by Godrej, etc.

Under instructions from Captain G. W. Betterica combined Labour Depot, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will To-morrow SATURDAY the 8th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a lot of furniture consisting of cupboards, chairs, tables, teakwood benches, washhand stands, iron safes by Godrej iron belts, bundles of twine, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF GAS MANTLES.

On SATURDAY, the 8th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the Office concerned:—

400 dozen inverted gas mantles, Bijou 50 C. P. 75 C. P. and 100 C. P. sizes and suitable for Town or Petrol-gas.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON PIECE GOODS, TARTARIC ACID POWDER, BOOT POLISH BELTS CANNED FRUITS ASBESTOS SHEETS, GRINDING STONES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 8th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the Bank concerned:—

6 Bales of Cotton Piece Goods (Prints).
20 kegs Tartaric Acid Powder
2 casks boot polish.
1 case belts.

By order of the office concerned:—

27 cases canned fruits.

On account of the Underwriter.

7 crates Asbestos sheets (mill boards).
7 pieces grinding stones with iron troughs.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY the 8th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.).

1 second hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram.
1 second hand rubber tyred victoria.
1 second hand rubber tyred vis-a-vis.
1 Bay Arab, aged, quiet in saddle.
1 16-18 H.P. 5 seater, Argyle car, torpedo body in good working order.
1 10 H. P. 4 cylinder 5 seater, Stellite Motor Car, lately overhauled and painted in first class running order.
1 16 H.P. 4 cylinder 5 seater motor car.

The property of Lady Ratan Tata:—

1 very decent second-hand French brougham to seat 4 persons comfortably built by Belvelette of Paris can be used in single horse or pair, is in a very good condition.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE FLOUR MILLS, known as "Nevetia Flour Mills, Ltd.", in Liquidation, situate at Mahim, near the B. B. and C. I. Railway, Mahim Railway Station.

Under instructions from V. R. Patel, Esq., the Liquidator of the above Mills, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 10th January at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, the whole of the Mills, building, machinery, plant, motors, electric light installation, pulleys, spare parts, etc., together with the leasehold land containing about 17,096 square yards or thereabouts.

There is a railway siding laid by the B. B. & C. I. Rly Co. into the mill the benefit of which will also be given to the purchaser.

The Mill is worked through Tata Hydro-Electric Company's Electric Power.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, Solicitors to the Liquidator, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS AT SONAPUR STREET.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on THURSDAY, the 27th January 1921, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the site, the following two very valuable building plots:—

PLOTS A.—A piece of land comprising an area of 138 3-9 sq. yards, or thereabouts with a frontage on Sonapur Street, and bounded on or towards the North by Sonapur Street, on or towards the South by a public passage, on or towards the East by a passage and the property of Haji Cassum and on or towards the West by the property of Pandurang Luxmanji.

PLOT B.—A piece of land comprising an area of 30 sq. yards or thereabouts with a frontage on Sonapur Street, and bounded on or towards the North by Sonapur St., on or towards the South by a Hindu Dharamsala, on or towards the East by the property of Abdul Rehman Haffis Abdool Rashid, on or towards the West by property belonging to the Trustees of the Sunni Mahomedan Cemetery.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Crawford Bailey and Co., Solicitors, to the Municipal Corporation or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,
Bombay, 7th January, 1921.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 53, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF 500 TONS SUGAR JAVA (WHITE).

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 7th Jan., 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co. Auctioneers will sell by public auction at Khand Bazaar at the godown of Sheth Haji Sacoor Gani by his order and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchasers, Messrs. Vadilal Purshotam and Co.

500 tons or 5,023 bags Sugar Java (white) arrived per s. s. "Sealdah."

Marks H.S.G. Bombay, Superior made in Java, and counter marks.

B. M. DI. TP., etc., etc.

The above goods are lying in Alexandra Dock No. 7.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, and the goods will be auctioned on delivery order.

GANDHI and Co.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 7th January, 1921.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS BOMBAY.
No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY.

AUCTION SALE of 1,500 Bags of China Sugar "A" Quality ex. S. S. "Drufar" from Hongkong to Persian Gulf.

Under instructions from M. H. Dehdashti, Esq., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers Messrs Girdharidas Radhakishandas, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street. DAY, FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following goods:—

A—N E M A Z E E—1,500 Bags China Sugar "A" Quality.

Shipped in November, per s.s. "Drufar" from Hongkong in transit to the Persian Gulf, with option to discharge goods at Basrah and or Bushire and or Momerah, steamer expected to reach destination about 20th instant.

Terms:—Cash against Bills of Lading and Policies of Marine Insurance.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 7th January, 1921.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway List

AUCTION SALE OF 2 BALES ENGLISH BLUE SURGE AND 3 CASES BLACK ITALIANS.

On SATURDAY, the 8th instant at 4 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and CO., will sell by Public Auction at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. Jasooji and Sons and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentors Messrs. Madhavdas Karsondas and Co.

2 Bales English Blue Surge.
3 Cases Black Italian No. 2605.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE PIECE OF LAND AT THE MANMALA TANK NEAR TULSI WATER PIPE AT MATUNGA, DADAR.

On SATURDAY, the 15th January, 1921, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the premises the following very valuable landed property on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers Messrs. Eusufally Abdul Hoosein Taibji Abdul Hoosein and Kamrudin Abdul Hoosein, under instructions from Pandit Shivdulare Ramlal, the first purchaser herein from Bai Nangi widow of Pandit Kishanlal Shridhar and Janakprasad Lahuram the receiver of the estate of the said Pundit Kisanlal Shridhar.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of vacant paddy field or land of the redeemed pension and tax land tenure situate at Manmala Matunga, Dadar, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay admeasuring 1,177 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 82 New No. 3620 Old Survey No. Nil New Survey No. 2/1375 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4001 and Street No. 362 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North and West by the lands belonging to the Church of Saint Salvacac on or twards the South by the land belonging to J. M. D. Mello and on or towards the East by the Tulsi Water Pipe and which said premises were formerly and are now in the possession of the Vendors.

Further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of title-deeds can be had of Messrs. Malvi, Mody Ranchhoday and Co., the Attorneys for the first purchaser Pundit Shivdulare Ramlal, at their office at 79, Medows Street, Fort, or of the undersigned.

MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 7th January, 1921.

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO. SALE.

NUSERWANJI SORABJI and Co., Government Auctioneer, No. 71, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

SALE OF OLD TEAKWOOD SHIP'S FITTINGS AND OLD IRON OLD TANKS, BOATS, etc., etc.

Under kind instructions from the Director Royal Indian Marine Bombay Messrs. NUSSERWANJI SORABJI and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY 10th January, 1921 at 2-30 p.m. and the following days as may be necessary in the compound of Alexandra Dock, Fort, Bombay.

Sale will be subject to the approval of the Director Royal Indian Marine, Bombay. Purchasers will have to pay fifty per cent. deposit immediately when the lot is knocked down to him and remove such lot within fifteen days. In case of default the lot will be resold at his risk, if so, occasioned, while he will have no claim to profit my such resale or to the amount of such deposit.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned and the same will be declared at the time of the sale.

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
Government Auctioneer.

Bombay, 5th January, 1921.

RICHARD & READYMONEY

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT CLOTHING BLANKETS, BOOTS and SHOES, ETC.

By the order of the Office in Charge clothing Depot Bombay Messrs. RICHARD & READYMONEY will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 11th January 1921 at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at Mazagaon near the 'G' Shed Old Woolen and Cotton Clothing, Blankets, Boots, Shoes, etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

Messrs. RICHARD & READYMONEY,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 7th January, 1921.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Jan. 4th.

		Bales.
Total Days Sales at Liverpool		2,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		—
" " Sales of East Indians		50
" " Imports		—
Mid. American Spot		10.68
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakels		21.00
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	Mar.	14.56
	May	14.66
	July	14.76
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Jan.	13.86
	Mar.	—

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 4th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-days prices.
Jan.	9.74
Feb.	—
Mar.	9.84
April	—
May	9.95
June	—
July	10.01
Aug.	—
Sept.	—
Oct.	10 02
Nov.	—
Dec.	—

Prices taken at 16-10 a. m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 4th.

Months.	To-day's prices.
Jan.	9.59
Feb.	9.64
Mar.	9.70
April	9.74
May	9.80
June	9.80
July	9.81
Aug.	9.80
Sep.	9.78
Oct.	9.76
Nov.	9.76
Dec.	9.76

Tone:—Barely Steady.

Manchester market:—Slightly Cotton India offers are scarce. Yarns:—Firmer.

Liverpool, Jan. 5th.

Months.	To-day's prices.
Jan.	9.60
Mar.	9.72
May	9.81
July	9.82

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Jan. 4th.

M.G. Bengal Good	5.38
" " Fully Good	5.88
" " Fine	6.13
" No. 1 Oomra Good	6.75
" " " Fully Good	7.25
" " " Fine	7.50
" Broach Good M.G.	8.25
" " " Fully Good	8.50
" " " Fine	8.75
" Scinde, Good	5.50
" " " Fully Good	6.00
" " Fine	6.25

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, Jan 4th.

Total in Sight	5,901,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	281,000
East Indian	197,000
American	4,723,000
Other	333,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 3rd.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	21,000
" Exports to Great Britain	16,000
" " to Continent	30,000
Futures at New York Mar.	14.80
Futures at New York May	14.80
" " July	14.90
Spot Cotton at New York	16.00
" " Orleans	14.00
Futures at New Orleans March	14.15
" " " May	14.30
Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality)	6 3/8
Demand Bills	3.54.00
U. S. Mined	90 1/2
" " Foreign	55 3/4

New York, Jan. 5th.

Futures at New York Mar.	14.95
" " " May	15.00
" " " July	15.07

MONEY MARKETS.

London, Jan. 3rd.

Rentes 3%	58 1/2
Bar Silver Spot	41 3/4
" 2 months hence	41 7/8

Closing Tone of Silver:—Little Indian bazzar buying. Dull and rather uncertain. Buyers satisfied.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 7% since 15th April 1920.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	6 5/8
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	6 5/8
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	7 1/8
" " " 6 "	7 1/2
Bar Gold (per oz.)	115/11

Steady but quiet. America took available supplies.

Interest day to day loans	4 1/2
" 7 day market loans	5 1/4
Telegraphic Transfers	—
Consols 2½%	44 7/8
Rupee Paper 3½%	35 1/2
Indian Stock—3½% Sterling Loans	54 3/4
Government Securities 3%	47 3/4
On London at Paris Francs	60.55

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£13 3/4
Hong Kong Bank	£110
National Bank	£36

London, Dec. 4th.

Rentes 3%	58
Bar Silver Spot	41 3/4
" 2 months hence	41 /78

Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 7% since 15th April 1920.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	6 5/8
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	6 5/8
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	7 1/8
" " " 6 "	7 1/2
Bar Gold (per oz.)	115/10

Quiet. America took all offerings.

Interest day to day loans	4 1/2
" 7 day market loans	5 1/4
Telegraphic Transfers	—
Consols 2½%	45 1/4
Rupee Paper 3½%	36
Indian Stock—3½% Sterling Loans	55
Government Securities 3%	48
On London at Paris Francs	60.96

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£13 3/4
Hongkong Bank	£111
National Bank	£36

WAR LOANS.

London, Jan. 3rd

Funding Loan 4% 1960/90	£68 5/8
Victory Boards 4%	£72 3/8
War Loan 5% 1920/47	£83 3/16

London, Jan. 4th.

Funding Loan 4% 1960/90	£68 3/4
Victory Bonds 4%	£73 3/8
War Loan 5% 1920/47	£83 7/16

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Jan. 3rd.

WHEAT.

Australian Sellers	106/6
Argentine Sellers	97
Wheat Afloat to U. K. Qrs.	1,035,000

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Real Bold Jan.-Feb. Nominal	£20 1/2
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb.	£18 1/2
Tone of Rapeseed:—	
Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb. Neglected	£24,
Tone of Linseed:—	
Linseed, Argentine (La Plata) Dec.-Jan. Buyers	£20
Linseed, Argentine (La Plata) Jan.-Feb. Sellers. Tone:—Quiet	£20
Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Jan.-Feb. Nominal	£10
Toria Rapeseed:—Jan.-Feb. Quoted	£21 1/2

METALS.

English best Selected Cooper	£81
Standard Cooper G. M. B	£71¼
Cooper Braziers	£131
Yellow	12 1/2
Hard Spelter	3
Corrugated Sheets	£3

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb. Sellers	33
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Jan.-Feb. Sellers	34/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Karachi Jan.-Feb. Sellers	34/9
Tone:—	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Feb.-Mar.	1 3/4
Plantation First Latex Crepe Jan. Paid Buyers	1

Tone:—Irregular closing firmer.

London, Jan. 4th.

WHEAT.

Australian Sellers	106/6
Argentine Sellers	97

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Real Bold Jan.-Feb. Nominal	£20
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb.	£18 1/2
Tone of Rapeseed:—	
Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb.	£23
Tone of Linseed:—Dull lower to sell.	
Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Jan.-Feb. Seller Dull	£ 0
Toria Rapeseed:—Jan.-Feb. Nominal	£10

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£80
Standard Copper G. M. B.	£72 1/8
Copper Braziers	£131
Yellow Metal	12 1/2
Hard Spelter	—
Corrugated Sheets	£33

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb. Sellers	33/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Jan.-Feb. Sellers	35
Fine White Java, C. & F. Karachi Jan.-Feb. Sellers	35/3

Tone:—Firm but quiet.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Feb.-Mar.	1 3/4
Plantation First Latex Crepe Jan. Paid Value	1 1/2

Tone:—Quieter after firmer.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE.)

Jan. 6.

The Marwari Bazar opened this morning for Fully Good Mg. Broach at Rs. 325 and soon after declined to Rs. 322. It then again advanced to Rs. 326 which was the rate at 3 p.m. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 328. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 327 and after touching Rs. 328 closed at Rs. 323.

Our market for ready cotton had a steadier tone yesterday with a fair inquiry from Japan exporters for nice lots, and about 2,000 bales are reported to have changed hands.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 5-30 P.M.

Bombay, Jan. 6th.

		Rs.
Fully Good Broach	April-May	323
Fully Good Bengal	March	212
Fine Oomras	March	266

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARDS.

QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan. 6th.

		Rs.
Fully Good M. G. Bengal	March	212
Fully Good M. G. Broach	Apr-May	327
Fine M. G. Oomras	March	260

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 6th.

Description	Super-fine.	Fine.	F.G.	Good.	Delivery.
M.G. Bengal	238	223	208	—	Ready.
M.G. Sind Punjab	238	223	208	—	"
M.G. Oomra No. 4	—	242	230	—	"
M.G. Central P No. 1	307	292	270	—	"
M.G. Central P No. 2	282	267	245	—	"
M.G. Khandeish No. 6	—	215	203	—	"

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m., on 5th Jan. 1921.

Cotton	6,978 Bales.
Wheat	4,254 Cwts.
Linseed	5 "
Rape, etc.	100 "
Gingellyseed	2,276 "
Poppyseed	278 "
Groundnuts	5,824 "
Castorseed	50 "
Rice	10,020 "
Myrabollams	2,159 "
Cottonseed	4,642 "
Mowraseed	1,114 "
Gram	891 "
Juwar	1,088 "
Masur	Nil
Barley	Nil
Bajree	4,203 "
Coal	11,808 Tons.

DAILY COTTON REPORT.

Bombay's—Jan. 6th 1920.

American Rates Rulings Liverpool.

Jan.—Feb.—Mar.—April.
9.54 9.70
—37 —35

May—June—July—August.
9.80 9.81
—38 —84

New York—New Orleans.
May 14.14—86
Jan. 14.98—80
Mar. 14.05—55
July 14.20—70

Waides in Marwadi-Bazar growth—May—319 July.

Broach open F.G.M.G.—close, 328.

Bengal Open	204
Bengal Close	212
Oomra Open	261
Oomra Close	270

Our opinion. Yesterday the ready market had a good demand. Forward rules upward owing to speculator's heavy purchases.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 6th 1921.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1-5 3/4
Bank Demand	1-5 13/16
Do. Acceptance 3m/s	1-6 3/4
Fr. Demand	421
American Demand	356
Hongkong	218
Shanghai	286
Japan	186
Singapore	188

Market Steady.

METALS.

Issue rates for Brass and Copper Daily Quotation

Jan. 6th 1921.

	per maund.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brass	3/6	84	0	0
Do.	1	84	0	0
Do.	1½	84	0	0
Do.	1 1/2	84	0	0
Do.	1½	88	0	0
Do.	2	88	0	0

COPPER RATE

Jan. 6th 1921.

	per maund.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper	3/6	90	0	0
Do.	1	86	0	0
Do.	1½	86	0	0
Do.	1 1/2	86	0	0
Do.	1½	90	0	0
Do.	2	86	0	0
Japanese Copper Bars		80	0	0
Panch tola joint		26	0	0
Copper Magnet-Bars		82	0	0
Meant-Bars		37	0	0
Leads		59	0	0

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The Bombay Wheat and Seeds daily Quotations Bazaar rates.

Bombay, Jan. 6th 1921, 5-30 p.m.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms Rs.	a.	p.	Rail. Delivery. Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat White, Delhi 70-30	60	0	0	9	0	0
" " Cawnpore 70-30	56	0	0	8	14	0
" " Karachi Bangle	60	0	0	8	15	0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	12	0	0	12	8	0
" " Cawnpore	12	0	0	12	8	0
" Yellow Cawnpore	13	0	0	13	8	0
Linseed, Brown Bold	13	0	0	13	8	0
" " Thin	12	0	0	12	8	0
Teeceide White 85-15	80	0	0	15	8	0
" Gajar 75-25	75	0	0	—		
" Gajar 60-50	70	0	0	—		
" Black	60	0	0	—		
Poppyseed, White	14	4	0	15	0	0
Groundnuts	63	0	0	—		
Mowraseed	8	0	0	8	8	0
Barley	48	0	0	—		
Castorseed	49	0	0	—		
Cottonseeds	—			—		
Forward	Rs.	a.	p.			
Wheat May	9	1	6			
Linseed May	15	2	9			

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Jan. 6.

Bars Gold ready, Rs. 27/7.
Bars Silver ready, Rs. 98/8.

EXCHANGE.

T T on London, 1/5¾.
D D on London, 1/5-7/8.
3 M/st D-A, 1/6¼.
D D on Paris, Francs 421.
T T on Japan, Rs. 183.
60 D/st D P, Rs. 169.
American Cross Rate, Dollars 3.59.
London Silver Spot D, 42¼.
London Silver Spot Forward D, 42½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent War Loan, 75.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1920-22, 99.
4 per cent Conversion Loan, 63.
4 per cent Terminable Loan, 93.
3½ per cent Paper, 55.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974, 62.
6 per cent Port Trust due 1930, 96.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974, 62.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49, 96.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974, 62.
5 per cent Municipal Tansa, 90.
5 per cent Municipal Sanitary, 91½ to 92½.

BANK RATES.

Bank of Bombay, 7 per cent.
Bank of Bengal, 7 per cent.
Bank of Madras, 7 per cent.

SHARES.

The market ruled very steady during the day owing to Bears covering and Bulls forcing up.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Exchange:—

COTTON MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 2450 xd, Bombay Cotton 1020 xd, Bombay Dyeing 2905, Century 1122/8, Central India 4165, Colaba Land 2435, Crescent 577/8, Currimbhoy 1325, David 1707/8, Finlay 1012/8, Fazulbhoy 1960 xd, Indian Bleaching 180, Indore Malwa 735, Kasturchand 1650 xd, Kohinoor 3540, New Great 872/8, Pearls 975, Phoenix 925, Shapurji 367/8, Simplex 775, Swan 1100, Swadeshi 4245, Tata Mill 1675.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 715, Bombay Burma 615, Bombay Burma N I 200 pr, Bt Burma Petrol 16/4, Bombay Steam 307/8 xd, Bombay Tramway 677/8, Bundi Cement 40, Indian Cement 315, Katni ord 230, Katni def 1075, New India Insurance 3 dis, Shivrajpur 39, Tata ord 140, Tata def 670, Tata Hydro 850 xd, Tata Oil 170, Tata Bank 27, Scindia Steam 15 dis.

THE WEATHER.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 6th January 1921, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in the south-east and are clear elsewhere. Humidity is in defect at Rawalpindi, Multan and Ambala. Day temperature is above the average; night temperature is above normal at Rawalpindi.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the west of the division. Humidity is in defect at Agra. Day temperature is above the average; night temperature is nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are almost clear in Sind and lightly to moderately clouded in Rajputana. Humidity is in defect except at Karachi and Bikaner. Day temperature is normal in Sind but considerably above the average in Rajputana; night temperature is on an average above normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect in Central India West and at Bhavnagar-Para and Surat and is in excess at Bhuj and Dwarka. Day temperature is above normal except on the west Kathiawar coast; night temperature is either normal or in slight excess.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual except at Hoshangabad and Nagpur where humidity is in excess. Day temperature is above the average; night temperature is above normal at Saugor.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally in defect. Day temperature is above the average except at Karwar; night temperature is nearly normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear and the air is drier than usual. Day temperature is above the average; night temperature is nearly normal.

General Remarks.—There has been no rain yesterday. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded over the southern half of the Peninsula and over Rajputana and the adjacent districts. Day temperature continues to remain higher than usual over the greater part of the reporting area.

Forecast.—Weather is likely to remain generally dry.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 5th January 1921.

Dry weather continues generally.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON THURSDAY, THE 6th JAN. 1921.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 hrs.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total, 1st June to date.	Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	—	—	—	..
Do. ( )	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jask	77.0	65.2	47	—	0.04	—1.64
Do. ( )	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muskat	80.4	67.3	77	—	0	—1.69
Do. ( )	—	—	—	—	—	—
PUNJAB—						
Multan	74.8	46.7	52	—	0.22	—0.28
Rawalpindi	71 2	47.0	44	—	0.11	— .6
Lahore	80 3	37 2	70	—	0	—0.70
Hissar	72.8	41 1	29	—	0.00	—0 78
Ambala	7[illegible] 6	44 0	32	—	0	—1.48
Delhi	68 6	47 0	38	—	0	—0.60
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	73.5	46.7	30	—	0	—0 50
Mainpuri	71.7	42 1	37	—	0	—0.69
Jhansi	74.8	42 4	37	—	0	—0 79
Cawnpore	71 4	46.9	46	—	0	—0 82
Allahabad	72 4	48 1	42	—	0	—0.72
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	67 8	47.2	60	—	0	—0.22
Karachi	77 6	60 8	78	—	0.32	—0.01
Ajmer	78 4	40 4	60	—	0	—0.58
Jaipur	75 3	42 2	69	—	0	—0 48
Kotah	83.8	[illegible]	41	—	0	—0 41
Mount Abu	70.2	56.8	36	—	0	—0.37
GUJRAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	83.9	46 [illegible]	7[illegible]	—	0	—0 78
Dwarka	81 3	64.0	73	—	0	—0 06
Veraval	79.[illegible]	[illegible]	65	—	0	—0 38
Rajkot	83 6	52 4	30	—	0	—0 36
Bhavnagar Para	84 6	58	28	—	0	—0.77
Surat	9[illegible] 3	[illegible]	41	—	0	—0 38
Ahmedabad	81 0	56 1	38	—	0	—0 15
Deesa	88 0	50 9	31	—	0	—0 18
Neemuch	7[illegible] 0	46 1	40	—	0	—0 30
Indore	80 5	48.1	34	—	0	—0 80
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	74 7	4[illegible] 9	61	—	0	—0 98
Saugor	[illegible]	51.4	3[illegible]	—	0	—1 12
Hosangabad	77.[illegible]	48.4	50	—	0	—1 18
Khandwa	86 3	46.	43	—	0	0 92
Akola	80 6	51 6	37	—	0	— 3.
Amraoti	87.[illegible]	61.	31	—	0	—1 24
Nagpur	84.0	49.0	36	—	0	—1.43
Chanda	88.1	55.4	34	—	0	—1 09
Raipur	86.8	54.1	40	—	0	—0 10
KONKAN—						
Bombay	82 9	68.1	71	—	0	—0.56
Ratnagiri	84.8	67.7	42	—	0	—0.37
Marmugoa	84.4	68.4	90	—	0.16	—1 08
Karwar	88.9	64.[illegible]	65	—	0	—2.83
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	86.2	49.2	36	—	0	—0 29
Ahmednagar	80 1	54 [illegible]	38	—	0	—1 15
Poona	89.9	45.7	60	—	0	—1.00
Sholapur	90.0	60 3	28	—	0.00	—1 40
Bijapur	88.[illegible]	[illegible]	35	—	0	—1.11
Belgaum	88.1	56 0	96	—	0.07	—1.77
Aurangabad	88 0	55 2	31	—	0	—1.10
Nizamabad (Indur)	91.0	56 0	41	—	0	—0.79
Hyderabad	86.2	60 6	65	—	0	—0 87
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	88.8	72.2	75	—	4.84	+1.47
Calicut	87 2	73.2	84	—	7.01	+0 96
Cochin	[illegible] 2 0	75.1	78	—	7.90	—0.23
Colombo	84.4	71.7	96	—	30.76	+1.88
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	84.3	65 2	88	—	0.03	—5.47
Bellary	91 5	64.7	49	—	4.21	—.97
Cuddapah	86.1	65.[illegible]	77	—	[illegible]	—1 78
Madras	87.6	73.1	86	—	33.81	+10.93
Bangalore	85 3	52.3	78	—	2 72	—.44
Coimbatore	90.6	72 8	75	—	7.[illegible]	+2.18
Trichinopoly	87.4	72.	73	—	18 59	+ 1.62
Negapatam	88.8	60 0	82	—	59 49	+33 62

IMPORT.

Jan. 6.

S S Warealda from Basra, Agents B I S N Co:—160 baskets wet dates.

S S Kimi Maru from Calcutta, Agents W and A Graham and Co:—4400 tons coal.

S S Hyrcainia from Rangoon, Agents Shaw Wallace and Co:—1861395 gallons kerosine oil, 120 casks lubricating oil.

S S Warora from Basra, Agents B I S N Co:—72 bundles matting, 60 baskets dates wet.

S S Lahore from London, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co:—30 cases gin, 46 cases glassware, 28 cases cigarettes, 90 cases wine, 855 cases brandy, 317 cases paper, 18 cases boot polish, 60 cases rum, 31 cases bottle caps, 50 cases food, 6 cases biscuits, 90 cases milk, 690 casks cement, 14 cases ink, 5 cases colour, 49 cases cottons.

S S Nairobi from Alleppy, Agents E I S N Co:—559 robbins, 368 bags copra, 518 bags ginger, 68 bags pepper, 897 bags cocoanut.

S S Ranipur from Rangoon, Agents Anglo-India Colonial Steam N Co:—52407 pieces 8045 bundles scantling (teak), 256 pieces teak squares, 2623 pieces posts and planks.

S S Bangloe from Calcutta, Agents W and A Graham and Co:—7503 tons coal.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

Jan. 6.

S S Bucinun, Lack, Tarakan

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

S S Yeddo, Norman, Calcutta.
S S City of Cantan, Mackenzie, Calcutta.
S S Calicut, Mahomed, Alleppy.
S S Schiedijk, Bigl, Antwerp etc.

The following vessel began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Canara for Rangoon.

S S Buccinun:—The steamer Buccinun, 3062 tons, Captain L. T. Lack, arrived in harbour yesterday from Tarakan, with a cargo of crude oil.

S S Yeddo:—The W and A Graham Co's steamer Yeddo, 2481 tons, Captain E Norman, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with a general and same bottom cargo and 2 passengers.

S S City of Cantan:—The W and A Graham Co's steamer City of Cantan, 4471 tons, Captain W Mackenzie, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with same bottom cargo.

S S Calicut:—The R E Collin Co's steamer Calicut, 117 tons, Captain S Mahomed, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Alleppy, with a general cargo.

S S Schiedijk:—The E D Sassoon Co's steamer Schiedijk, 4434 tons, Captain J Bigl, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Antwerp etc, with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

Thursday, 6th Jan. 1921.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A	Achilles	Dunkirk	10/1	K King & Co
B	Oreland	Philadelphia	N F	T M & Co
C & E	Sikh	O Porto	8/1	T M & Co
F	Canara	Rangoon	N F	M M & Co
F	Linga	N F	N F	M M & Co
G	Nour-El-Bahar	N F	N F	P Padamsee & Co
H	Calicut	Karachi	8/1	R E Collin & Co
K	Nairobi	Cochin	8/1	R E Cobin & Co
K	Warina	N F	N F	M M & Co
L	Egypt	N F	N F	M M & Co
M	Loyalty	N F	N F	N Mooraji & Co
N	Colaba	Calcutta	8/1	M M & Co
O	Bajuna	N F	N F	P Foundry
P	West Canot	Colombo	N F	S W & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Courland	Jamnagar	8/1	K N & Co
Irrawadi	N F	N F	K N & Co
Juba	Bhownagar	8/1	K N & Co
Oporto	N F	N F	K N & Co
Ponani	N F	N F	K N & Co
Sabermati	Mangalore	7/1	K N & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Orna	Calcutta	N F	M M & Co
2	Itola	N F	N F	M M & Co
4	Purnea	Basra	10/1	M M & Co
5	Lahore	Japan	8/1	M M & Co
6	Khosbroo	Jeddah	8/1	T M & Co
9	Yeddo	Calcutta	6/1	Graham & Co
10	Clan Stuart	N F	N F	J P & Co
12	Batavia	Karachi	N F	J P & Co
15	Sultania	P Gulf	N F	H S Shushtary & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

2	Mashobra	London	8/1	M M & Co
3	Huntspill	London	7/1	D B I M
4	Elysia	Liverpool	17/1	Graham & Co
5	Schiedijk	Karachi	7/1	E D Sassoon & Co
6	Mandala	Karachi	8/1	M M & Co
6/7	Brito Mart.	N F	N F	Oddie & Co
7	Canton	Rangoon	7/1	Graham & Co
7	Nemaha	New York	1/1	Volkart Bros
8	Trafford Hall	Calcutta	11/1	Graham & Co
10	Warina	Basra	8/1	M M & Co
11	Benares	Gothenburg	10/1	Graham & Co
12	Dunera	Shanghai	13/1	M M & Co
13	Caledonia	Marseilles	8/1	M M & Co
14	Kingsmere	Liverpool	9/1	Graham & Co
17	Oratana	N F	N F	M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Abydos	N F	N F	I & P S N Co
Buccinum	N F	9/1	Asiatic P Co
Bisoost	N F	N F	2 M & Co

EXPORT.

Jan. 6.

S S Mashobra for London:—19 bales hemp, 250 cwts khismiss, A Chagla and Co.

S S Kingsmere for Liverpool:—6900 cwts groundnut, Ralli Bros; 20 bales wool, L Kanamsey.

S S Rotenfels for Hull:—1017 cwts myrabollams, Kalyandas Bros.

S S Caledonia for Marseilles:—1 bale woollen carpet, Thos Cook and Sons.

S S Elysia for Marseilles:—200 cwts mustard seed, 1 pot essence de palma rosa, Volkart Bros.

S S Elysia for Liverpool:—200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Elysia for Barcelona:—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Esperia for Hamburg:—122 bales cotton V A Save; 56 bales cotton H Jagmohandas and Co.

S S Yamato Maru for Kobe:—27 cwts gum kuthera, M H Dehdasheti; 600 bales cotton, Yokohama K Kaisha; 1000 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha; 1200 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, Ozu Burin and Co; 2176 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, R D Tata and Co; 500 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Yamato Maru for Shanghai:—1600 bales cotton, Manavdis V Key and Co; 2000 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

S S Yamato Maru for Yokohama:—500 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha; 960 lbs condiment, S P Maneckji Poonjiaji and Co; 600 bales cotton, Yokohama K Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha.

S S Yamato Maru for Osaka:—800 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, Yokohama K Kaisha.

S S Yamato Maru for Moji:—1920 lbs condiments S P Maneckji Poonjiaji and Co.

S S Yamato Maru for Nagasaki:—500 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

S S Dunera for Hongkong:—110 bales cotton, Currimbhoy and Co; 39 cwts sharkfins, H Bhesania; 39 cwts sharkfins, C Nathoo; 90 cwts sharkfins, H B Ramji and Co; 37 cwts sharkfins, Y Akberalli; 37 cwts sharkfins, G Peermohmed; 43 cwts sharkfins, E Molvani; 9 cwts rhino horns, H Lalji and Co; 18 cwts jardaloo, N C Bhesania and Co; 42 cwts bees wax, E S Abdul Karim; 83 cwts rhino horns, H Meherally and Co; 70 cwts sharkfins, A Chagla and Co.

S S Dunera for Shanghai:—27 cwts khismiss, Jonah Issac; 15 cases 1680 lbs butter Imperial Dairy; 1400 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha.

H. R. H. Duke of Connaught will present colours to the Lawrence Memorial School and witness the rally of the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides on the Islands in Madras on Thursday, the 13th January.

Hon. Sir Grimwood Mears left Government House on the 3rd instant General and Miss Peyton have arrived at Government House, Lucknow.

IRISH SITUATION.

HOPEFUL AUGURIES OF PEACE.

MEETING OF DAIL EIREANN TO BE HELD.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 12-0 p.m., Jan. 6.

The "Daily Mail" states that General Strickland's sanction to the burnings at Midleton took Government by surprise. General Strickland acted under martial law without consultation with Sir Hamar Greenwood or the other civil authorities. The Cabinet however supports General Strickland. Simultaneously, the Government is pursuing definite endeavours to secure peace in Ireland. The avenue to peace has been broadened recently and negotiations are continuing.

Sinn Fein leaders are preparing to hold meeting of the Dail Eireann in accordance with Mr. Lloyd George's recent offer of safe conduct for all, except a few members to be specified. All the leaders in the United States have been recalled to Ireland. Negotiations are proceeding through intermediaries with regard to the time and place of the assembly.

EXTENSION OF MARTIAL LAW IN IRELAND.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 11 a.m., Jan. 6.

Dublin.—A proclamation has been issued extending martial law to the counties of Clare, Waterford, Wexford and Kilkenny till further notice.

DEATH OF MR. ARTHUR PHILLIPS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 12-0 p.m., Jan. 6.

The death is announced of Mr. Arthur Phillips, formerly a barrister in Calcutta and standing counsel to the Government of India.

CABLE ITEM.

The Aga Khan is proceeding to India on board the Kaiser-i-Hind.

CALCUTTA MENDICANCY BILL

SEVERAL RECOMMENDTIONS MADE.

(Assoociated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

The Committee appointed by the Bengal Government to consider the question of mendicancy in Calcutta, has made the following recommendations:—Beggars, whether religious or otherwise, should be allowed to accept alms in the immediate vicinity of religious places, including temples and bathing ghats. With this exception, no begging of any kind should be allowed in the streets or public places. There should be no interference of any kind with the house to house solicitation of alms. Charitable endowments for feeding of the poor should, if possible, be diverted to the support of institutions for the poor.

The following Poor Law Institutions should be provided:—(a) Receiving centre and casual ward, (b) Hospitals for incurables and curables ward, (c) Almshouse, (d) Industrial Home, (e) Industrial School. The proposals made are of an experimental nature. Receiving centre and casual ward should be built to accommodate 200 persons, the incurables' hospital should be built to consist, in the first instance, of 40 beds and curable ward 50 beds. An Alms House should be provided for those who are too old to work, but who are capable, to some degree, of looking after themselves and are free from disease. The Alms House should be built, in the first instance, to accommodate 75 persons. The Industrial Home should be to accommodate 100 children in the first instance.

ESTIMATED COST.

The non-recurring cost of the five institutions proposed will be about Rs. 21,24,500 and the recurring cost some Rs. 1,55,220 per annum. The non-recurring and recurring costs should be borne by Government and the Corporation of Calcutta in a fixed proportion. The outlying Municipalities should contribute a proportionate cost of the maintenance of vagrants for whom they are responsible on a capitulation basis. A specific and severe penalty should be introduced for persons employing children to beg. Steps should be taken to expedite introduction of a Children Bill.

Official & Personal.

The marriage took place at Noor Baug yesterday of Mr. Huseinali, the only son of Mr. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy and grandson of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart., to Zainab, daughter of the late Mr. Dawoodbhoy Fazulbhoy. Mrs. Dawoodbhoy Fazulbhoy is giving a Purdah Ladies' Party in celebration of the happy occasion this evening at 9-30 p.m. at Noor Baug.

LORD READING AS VICEROY.

POSSIBLE OBJECTION BY MUSSALMANS.

SIRDAR A. AHMED KHAN'S DISCLAIMER.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 11 a.m., Jan. 6.

Objections are raised by the "Morning Post" to the proposed appointment of Lord Reading as Viceroy of India, on the ground inter alia that it would offend the prejudice of Indian Mussulmans. Sirdar Aftab Ahmed Khan, a Mussulman member of the India Council, in a letter to "The Times" protests against any such assumption which, he says, is not only entirely unjustified, but is not very complimentary to the good sense or patriotism of Indian Moslems who, he is sure, are concerned not with the religious faith of their rulers, but with their work and policy with regard to the well-being and advance of their motherland.

PURCHASE OF GOVT. OF INDIA STORES.

NO GENERAL CHANGE CONTEMPLATED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 11 a.m., Jan. 6.

Sir Williaim Meyer referring to the advertisement in the press stating that all stores for the Government of India must be purchased, hereafter through business houses established in India, states that though the revision of rules governing the purchases for Indian Governments and departments of stores which cannot be purchased in India is at present being considered, no such general change of method as that mentioned in the advertisement is contemplated.

RESTRICTION IN RUBBER OUTPUT.

SUPPORT OF RUBBER GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 12-0 p.m., Jan. 6.

It is announced that the Council of the Rubber Growers' Association has telegraphed, supporting the request of the rubber growers in Malaya to the local authorities, for legislation restricting production of rubber by fifty per cent. It is reported on the Stock Exchange that the Straits Settlement's Government has indicated its readiness financially to assist the rubber industry.

MYSTERIOUS DISEASE IN PARIS.

SITUATION NOT ALARMING AT PRESENT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 4
Recd. 11 a.m., Jan. 6.

A mysterious disease called sleepy hiccoughs appeared in Paris a few weeks ago and is probably connected with *encephalitis lethargica*. It is reminiscent of the beginning of the Spanish influenza. Epidemic cases are cropping up in England, Switzerland and Montreal. There have been fifty cases, one fatal, in the Bernese Alps. There were four fatal cases in Manchester during the week-end and there have been sixteen cases in London during the past few weeks. Medical men recognise the seriousness of the disease for which no cure has been discovered, but do not think that the situation at present is alarming in consequence of the comparative scarcity of the cases.

PARIS-MEXICO BANKING CO.

SUSPENDS PAYMENTS OWING TO SLUMP IN PRICES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 11 a.m., Jan. 6.

New Yorks.—A telegram from Mexico City says the Paris Mexico Banking Company with a capital of fourteen million pesos has suspended payment in consequence of heavy losses on cotton, sugar, etc., the prices of which are falling. The bank hopes to reopen in a month and liquidate claims.

ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

RUMOURED SECRET CLAUSES.

DENIAL BY HIGH BRITISH AUTHORITY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 11 a.m., Jan. 6.

Reuter is informed that a high British authority states that the suggestion from the United States that there are secret clauses in the Anglo-Japanese Treaty is absolutely without foundation. Article four effectively prevents any contingency of Britain siding in a war with Japan against America, a point of view in which Japan fully concurs. It is realised that events arising out of the war and the League of Nations necessitate the adjustment of the alliance, but it is unlikely that any consideration of it will be possible until the Dominions have been consulted.

NO SECRET ANGLO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

AMERICAN MISAPPREHENSIONS REFUTED.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Jan. 6.

American misapprehensions with regard to the Anglo-Japanese alliance were refuted by Hayashi, Japanese Ambassador in London, who in the course of an interview pointed out that the article absolving Britain from the obligation of joining Japan in a war against America, was inserted in the alliance because the contracting parties never thought that the United States would ever take or contemplate any action likely to threaten their territorial rights or special interests in the Far East. It was, therefore, never in the mind of the Japanese Government to fight the United States at all. Moreover in the most improbable eventuality of such a war Japan would not expect Britain to help her.

Referring to the irresponsible and sensational utterances in the American press, Hayashi emphasised that there was no secret Anglo-Japanese agreement and [illegible]ance would never stand in the way of Anglo-American friendship. Japan in no way intended to use the alliance as a means of putting any pressure on her old friend, the United States.

GERMAN PROTESTS AGAINST DISARMAMENT.

REJECTED BY AMBASSADORS' CONFERENCE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 12-0 p.m., Jan. 6.

Berlin.—Replies are published of the Ambassadors Conference on December 31st to the German notes of December 4th and 14th protesting against the Interallied Control Commissions decisions, with regard to the armament of fortresses on the North Sea, equipment of police with air material and the formation of training squadrons for the police. The Conference thoroughly examined the German contentions, which were totally rejected and the Commissions are upheld.

SALE OF EX-GERMAN VESSELS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 11 a.m., Jan. 6.

"The Times" states that 120 ex-German vessels out of the 366 allotted to Britain have now been sold. The remainder include the liners Imperator and Bismarck, which may be purchased by the Cunard and White Star Companies.

LOSS OF SANTA ISABEL.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 11 a.m., Jan. 6.

Madrid.—Details of the Loss of Santa Isabels show that the survivors number fifty-six mostly crew, while the death roll is 254 including nearly all of the 240 passengers on board. The catastrophe occurred at two in the morning, the vessel being thrown on the rocks and quickly cut in two. This exlpains the loss of the majority of the passengers.

THE WEATHER.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Jan. 6.

A western depression is affecting extreme north and has given a few falls of snow in Kashmir and elsewhere. The weather has been dry.

Forecast:—No large change.

Forecast of weather in January, February and March, 1921.—Indications regarding cold weather, rainfall of North-west India and snowfall on neighbouring hills are sufficiently unfavourable to cause some anxiety, but not to justify definite forecast of deficiency.

"FIGHT FOR YOUR RIGHTS."

MESSRS. SPOOR AND KNIGHT AT POONA.

WELCOME BY POONA CITIZENS.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Jan. 5.

Messrs. Ben Spoor and Holford Knight paid a flying visit to Poona before leaving India by the end of this week on Tuesday the 4th. A large and representative public meeting of the citizens of Poona was held on the open grounds of Shaniwar Wada to give them a hearty welcome, with Mr. S. R. Bomanji in the chair. Mr. Gokhale in proposing Mr. S. R. Bomanji to the chair remarked that the guests were the champions of liberty for all countries and no worthier president could be found than Mr. Bomanji who had given a large financial contribution to a similar fight in India and whom Poona claimed to be as one of her citizens.

Mr. Bomanji in his introductory remarks said that Mr. Spoor and Mr. Knight came to India to see for themselves the conditions in India and not to depend upon, especially the manufactured reports and interested officials descriptions.

MR. SPOOR ON THE CONGRESS.

Mr. Spoor received a great ovation on rising to speak. He feelingly referred to Lokmanya Tilak and exhorted the younger generation to follow his example. He said that the world was passing through a critical period and India's unrest was part of the world's efforts for freedom. As a labour representative on the Joint Parliamentary Committee on the reforms, his efforts were directed to give India free Government compatible with safety. There was no disagreement in the Committee as to the justness of India's demand. He witnessed the same phenomenon at Nagpur where he attended, the largest political assembly of India. He emphatically asserted that the Congress was united absolutely and was representative in the fullest sense of the term. The Congress demonstrated India's earnest desire for immediate "Swaraj." The reactionaries advocated Mr. Gandhi's deportation and hanging too. But they must remember that hundreds of Gandhis would arise in his place The whole nation was behind Mr. Gandhi in his demand.

GOVENMENT'S DUTY IN THE PUNJAB AFFAIR.

Continuing, he said, that India's self-respect was wounded by the Punjab incidents and as an Englishman he was ashamed of those atrocious deeds. There could be no peace until that sin was atoned for. He had advised Indians to work the Montagu-Chelmsford reforms although inadequate. But the Punjab and Khilafat wrongs altered the position morally and materially. Until the English Government expressed its regret accompanied by substantial steps towards "Swaraj," therewas no hope of peace. The British Government would be wise enough to make a move in the matter. The Labour Party was committed to the principle of self-determination. The common people had arisen as a result of the war and world forces were tending towards world-democracy and internationalism. The tide of democracy was rising and with its onrush all the castles and trenches of autocracy would be washed away like those built by children on the sands are washed by the surging tide. India aspired for spiritual democracy and he hoped that it would reflect the light of heaven. He thanked all, for the cordial welcome and resumed his seat amidst great applause.

MR. HOLFORD KNIGHT.

Then Mr. Helford Knight addressing the audience said that he felt himself one among them in their struggle for liberty. He described what he saw at Nagpur and reminded the audience that he was associated with Mahatma Gandhi in his Non-Co-operation movement. In his opinion Non-Co-operation was the only weapon in the hands of the oppressed, but the key to its success was non-violence.

Mr. Kelkar proposing thanks to the guests remarked that Englishmen came to India either as civil servants, who turned out to be uncivil masters or as capitalists who exploited the country or as missionaries who denationalised and corrupted their soul. But the guests were bound to them by the brotherhood of the touch of democracy which made all akin. Englishmen in England might be proud of the Empire, but those outside would admit the truth of the dictum that the God in man made a nation but the devil in him made an empire.

Prof. Paranjpye seconded the vote.

Mr. Bomanji in concluding referred to Lok. Tilak's services and said he would like to pay public homage to his memory. He exhorted all to work unitedly for Swaraj. Mr. Bhopatkar proposed and Mr. Phadke seconded a vote of thanks to the chair. The guests were them garlanded.

"WE WILL MEET AS FREE CITIZENS."

Mr. Spoor replying, exhorted all to work for freedom, in which they were all working for world democracy. In bidding farewell to India, he said, that Englishmen had much to learn from them and when they would meet again they would meet as free citizens. He thanked all Indians again and concluded his speech amid loud cheers. Both Messrs. Spoor and Knight left for Bombay the same night.

MULSHI VALLEY PROJECT.

MR. TATA'S STATEMENT CRITICISED

MR. KELKAR INTERVIEWED

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Jan. 6.

A representative of the Associated Press interviewed Mr. N. C. Kelkar to-day with reference to the Mulshi Valley land acquisition agitation which is gaining strength from the support promised by Mr. Spoor to the agriculturists who waited on him personally to express their case at the Kesari office on Tuesday.

THREATENED DESTRUCTION.

Replying to the statement of Mr. R. D. Tata published in the "Bombay Chronicle," Mr. Kelkar said Mr. Tata's argument about the lands in the valley being mortgaged was based on exaggeration of the situation. Though some of the lands may be technically hypothecated the agricultirist owners have the right of redemption and they have been ever in actual possession, tilling the soil and living on it as iif they were owners for all practical purposes. The peasantry again is threatened with the destruction of their homesteads which, at any rate, have been their own. It shall be noted that none of the agriculturists in question have ever to go to Bombay as labourers but they are economically self-contained and Mr. Tata's offer made in a recent speech to them for improved prospects of labour in Bombay is out of place. If Mr. Tata will see the contour maps he will find out his estimates of the area to be submerged quite incorrect. Official enquiry as to the alleged public purpose of the land acquisition was a mere farce and the Land Acquisition Act must be amended to give these proceedings a more judicial character.

Mr. Kelkar denied the justice of the arrangement by which fifteen thousand poor agriculturists have to be turned out, homeless on the world for providing greater house accommodation for some people in Bombay.

CONGRESS CEAES TO BE NATIONAL.

MRS. BESANT'S LATEST OUTBURST.

(Assoociated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 6.

In answer to an application for the usual annual subscription to the Madras Provincial Congress Committee Mrs. Annie Besant has refused it and has sent the following letter:—I am a firm believer in the value of British connection and a strong opponent of the programme of Non-Cooperation. I believe the Nagpur Congress has narrowed the basis of the former constitution and has thereby ceased to be national. It has rejected the former ideals of the Congress and has adopted a policy which must land the country in ruin if successful and almost surely in riot and bloodshed if it fails. It no longer permits freedom of opinion or of speech, but imposes on minority intolerable tyranny. I, therefore, can no longer adhere to it nor change with its changes and feel deep regret for the destruction of the once noble institution."

SALARY OF DEPUTY PRESIDENT.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 5.

The current issue of the "Fort St. George Gazette" published for general information a Bill which will be shortly introduced in the local Council to provide for the salary of the Deputy President of the Madras Legislative Council at Rs. 5,000 per annum. He is to be elected by the Council, subject to the approval of the Governor, and his salary has to be determined by an Act of the Legislative.

BLOOD OF MARTYRS IS SEED OF LIBERTY.

MEMORIAL TO VICTIMS AT DELHI.

SWAMI SHRADDHANAND'S APPEAL.

DELHI, Jan. 5.

Swami Shraddhanand wires to say:

During the last year's happenings, deeds Delhi was the first sufferer. The first Martyrs' blood was shed here and the foundation of the Hindu-Muslim Unity laid. One lakh of rupees for the Martyr's Hall were subscribed by Seth Raghumull. He had paid twenty-five thousands out of it for the purchase of the site. I have closed the bargain for the purchase of the Pattodi House at one lakh and a quarter. Out of the purchase money fifty-five thousand are still due to the sellers. They threaten to cancel the bargain if the remaining purchase money is not paid soon.

I implore the moneyed nationalists of Bombay to send the help immediately. Calcutta and Madras and all other places ought to help the cause. Even one real patriot can remove my anxiety. If however the money does not reach me soon. I do not know how the Pattodi House, sacred to so many national gatherings could be retained.

The drafts or the cheques should be sent to my address, at 17 Burn Bastion Road, Delhi.

Will Delhi make no response at all?

COL. WEDGWOOD AT MADRAS.

SELF-RELIANCE—INDIA'S VITAL NEED

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 6.

Addressing another meeting of the students this evening Colonel Wedgwood said that it seemed to him what India most needed was self-reliance which should come from education they got in the schools. Education was merely their privilege which gave them an opportunity for working for the rest of making and not merely for themselves. He concluded by saying "Dawn is coming in India and all the powers of bureaucracy and armed might can never keep back that dawn. Dawn is coming in spite of everything. When the day comes see that you play your part in that day."

In reply to the questions the Colonel said that in the interest of minorities as well as the interests of the country, the sooner communal representation was put the better.

COL. WEDGWOOD'S ADDRESS TO STUDENTS.

"LANDLORDISM IS A CURSE."

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 5.

Addressing the students of the Pachiappa's College, Colonel Wedgwood spoke of the work of the Labour Party in England. He said that the landless proletariat was, being created in India now. Sir Thomas Munro's Ryotwari system was the best system, but this was being gradually destroyed by the process of civilisation He asked the educated Indians to see that they did not bring into existence in India landlordism which was the curse of civilisation in the West. He desired to see in India work on the lines of the Labour Party in England, who were trying to emancipate the worker and destroy the slavery of modern times.

Colonel Wedgwood answered a number of questions put by students. He was asked if he belonged to the same party as Mr. Ben Spoor, considering that the Colonel was nicely associating with the bureaucrats and Government House people. The Colonel's assurance that he and Mr. Spoor belonged to the same party and there need be no mistaking it at all, was received amidst laughter. As regards the Punjab affairs, the Colonel said the way to deal with men like O'Dwyer and Dyer was not by hanging them, but by destroying the system of administration which had produced them. He also told them that it would be futile to think of boycotting foreign goods and that the Moderates were just as good patriots as Extremists in this country, though the former might be trying a different road to achieve Swaraj.

LATE PANDIT RAMNATH.

From Our Correspondent.

DELHI, Jan. 6.

Pandit Ramnath, Sergeant Home Rule Volunteer Corps, died last night of pneumonia was burnt with military honours, the corpse being wrapped in the Home Rule Flag. The pier was carried to the burning ghat accompanied by all the volunteer corps. Dr. Ansari, Mr. Shankarlal and the crowd over two thousand during illness was treated by Dr. Ansari like his own son. The dece[illegible] was an enthusiastic worker in the c[illegible] Motherland. He leaves a young w[illegible] two small children behind w[illegible] promised full help for thei[illegible] Rule Volunteer Corps.

HELP THE CAUSE IN BURMA.

HIGH-HANDEDNESS OF CRADDOCKIAN REGIME.

STUDENTS' STRIKE AND AFTER.

BURMESE NON-COOPERATION MOVEMENT.

Burma is in the throes of a great constitutional struggle against the high-handedness of the Craddockian regime. We give below a connected narrative of events which has been specially written for "The Chronicle" by Mr. Maung Thin Maung, Secretary of the General Council of Young Men's Buddhist and Allied Associations of Burma.

Burma, the land of Pagodas and Palms, which has been considered as the land of ease and indolence, has now taken the world by surprise by a manifestation of the democratic wave that has overtaken the East. Sir Valentine Chirol says that the awakening is phenomenal and travels like lightening. This is literally true so far as this Eastern emerald country of Asia is concerned. Before the outbreak of the Great European War no one ever dreamt of the present awakening of the Burmese people. The bureaucrats and the exploiters thought to keep Burma as a preserve for themselves and their descendants, thinking that the ease-loving and hilarious Burmans would ever remain indifferent to the vital future interests of their country. Unfortunately for them it came with a rapidity and force which even the best amongst them never thought of.

A BOGUS ENQUIRY COMMITTEE.

So recently as in October, 1916, Sir Harcourt Butler, the then Lieut.-Governor of Burma, appointed a Committee consisting of nominated and official members of the Legislative Council to report to the Government on the question of enlarging the then Legislative Council. The members never ascertained what was the public view and in a very irresponsible manner reported that the people did not desire electric institutions. If the so-called Committee or Committees have ever misrepresented the public opinion and falsified the true hopes of the people, this is one of them. There has never been in the past aggressive political agitation because of the very tolerant and forbearing state of mind which the people have acquired during centuries of the prevalence of Buddhist religion and traditions. Sir Reginald Craddock, though no friend of Burmese aspirations, once testified in his tentative reforms scheme for Burma that there has been no extremist party of young Burmans, that there has been no unbridled and defamatory press, and that there has been no sign of unrest amongst Burmese students.

DEMAND FOR REFORMS.

The memorable announcement of 20th August, 1917, and the subsequent Reforms scheme of the Secretary of State and Lord Chelmsford and the principle of Self-Determination as enunciated by President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George in unmistakable terms—all these filled the hearts of the Burmese with hope for the future and they once more started to demand constitutionally their legitimate rights of Self-Determination. The people of Burma demanded reforms, similar to those of the major Indian provinces. But the bureaucratic Local Government set back their national aspirations by inducing some selfish and unscrupulous sections of the people to accept a reform scheme, in which dyarchy and parliamentary responsibility found no place.

The said scheme of reform was criticised widely and protested against strongly. This reactionary movement on the part of the bureaucracy frightened the people. They raised the standard of revolt supports by their national organisations, the General Council of the Burmese Associations and the Burma Reform League. In spite of all these adverse criticisms, Sir Reginald Craddock on August 2, 1919, published his final scheme which is even more reactionary than the previous one. This final scheme was much more criticised and the agitation for Self-Government was growing more and more acute. Deputations were sent to England to fight out the people's rights in Parliament. The Local Government however seemed to be very jealous of these growing activities and did many things to weaken the movement for Self-Government. Such high-handed abuse of power by the bureaucracy only affords fresh reason why the present system of Government should be reformed as speedily as possible. There were recriminations, petitions and counter-memorials and what not, but up to now the bureaucrats have been able to exclude Burma from the operation of the Indian Reforms Act.

LOST FAITH IN BRITISH JUSTICE.

The failure to achieve the desired reforms infuriated the people and compelled them to work out their own salvation. The delay in the grant of substantial reforms and freuqent breach of promises coupled with reactionary and repressive measures of the Local Government—all this has driven the people to lose faith in the justice of British administration. The seed of discontent took up concrete shape when the Rangoon University Act was forcibly passed against the wishes of the entire people. The so-called methods of constitutional methods of representation, memorials and protest meetings had not the slightest effect on the course of events. Sir Reginald, the Arch bureaucrat, thought that he could crush all opposition by a stroke of his pen. The pen pricked too deep into the hearts of the Burmans. The young men who have been immediately affected by the University Act, made up their mind to revolt at the time ber 1st last. The University was to be formally opened on the 7th December. The college students of both the Government College and the Judson College (the only two colleges at present existing in the whole province) took up the challenge and determined to destroy the University Act which the Government has imposed upon them in the teeth of opposition.

STORY OF THE STUDENTS' STRIKE.

On the morning of the 6th December the Principals and Professors of the Colleges saw to their complete amazement that the classes were emptied of students. They then learned that the boys had declared a strike as a protest against the University Act. They went and interviewed the students who assured them that they had taken the action as a protest against the University Act and not on account of any grievance against the College authorities.

The High School boys in Rangoon seeing that their seniors were fighting for a sacred principle, joined hands and the next morning all the Rangoon schools (high schools and middle schools) came out in a body and went over to the monasteries occupied by their College friends. The Bahan monastery in Rangoon was a scene of unprecedented bustle and activity. Over 3,000 students lodged themselves in the monasteries near and about the place. The senior students took upon themselves the task of managing the situation. They lodged different schools in different buildings, appointed chiefs, superintendents, supervisors, guards and watch-keepers for each of the places, made rules and exacted obedience with a military discipline. They created a supreme Council of Fifteen: under it was a Council of 29 who looked into the details. The registers were maintained and everything went on in smooth working order. The shop-keepers and bazaar sellers coming to know of the situation went to them with cartloads and basketfuls of foodstuffs and luxuries. Hundreds of ladies and gentlemen daily visited them. Within a week the whole undertaking was put in a business-like manner. Up to this time only a few of the leaders have gone to them with advice and help. But the mass of the people realised the situation and money and materials were poured forth to help the strikers. Committees have been formed to look after the students' welfare.

SPREAD OF THE MOVEMENT.

While these things were taking place in Rangoon the mofussil towns began to be stir themselves and feeling the righteousness of the cause children in Government and aided schools in Prome and Pymmana, Moulmein and Mandalay, Pegu and Pakokku, Thayetmyo and Tharrawaddy, Bassein, Henzada and all other important towns in the province left their studies and held meetings of sympathy towards their compatriots in Rangoon. In some places the parents held meetings to collect funds for establishing national schools. Some of the people who cared more for the patronage of authorities than for principle issued instructions to the students to immediately return to their studies unconditionally. They depended upon the support of the Government. Pressure was brought to bear upon strikers from different quarters, but to no purpose.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF BURMA.

The Students' Publicity Bureau of Boycotters issued a manifesto, stating that they knew well the "Psychology of the Government", that they had "Implicit faith in the leaders and the rank and file of the Burmese people who were solidly behind them. To retreat would be to court disaster, complete and overwhelming. If they yielded it meant the demoralization of the national spirit and to endure for ever to the eternal shame of young Burma." In the meanwhile the College students started regular school classes.

Seeing the uncompromising attitude of both the authorities on the one side and the students on the other, the elders in a provincial mass meeting resolved on the 19th December last "that in view of the urgent necessity of the general public of Burma for the advancement of education in Burma on an inexpensive, speedy and national line, a fund under the name of the National Education Fund be immediately raised and that steps be taken to found a National University of Burma with its attendant colleges and schools in different parts of Burma", and also to form a National Education Committee of not less than 150 members selected from various towns and districts and to sub-divide it into various working sub-committees.

While these events were transpiring the students had submitted a memorial to the chancellor of the Rangoon University setting forth their grievances. On the 20th of December Sir Reginald had issued a seven-paged communiqué declaring the strike as a result of Gandhism and blaming Indians as being at the bottom of the trouble, and allowing students to join their studies on or before the 23rd. The students were obdurate and the date was extended to the 5th of January. In the meanwhile the students [illegible] that Mr. Mark Hunter, the D. P. I., must be dismissed, that the University be nationalized, that the distinction of European and Anglo-Vernacular Codes of Education must be abolished, the L. G. must be boycotted, the elders of the Y. M. B. A. and allied associations declared that if the University Act were not amended to the present requirements of the province, they should start national institutions all over the province.

INDIAN HELP SOLICITED

This being the position in Burma, I appeal to the generosity and good sense of our fellow Indian brothren to help my people with men and money. The people in the province have been doing what they can. India has always been helping Burma for centuries during the past. Our Great and Holy Buddha hailed from India. Our language, our traditions and mythology came from this sacred land of yours. How can the same India refuse help to my province in its hour of crisis. From my experience of my people I venture to say this much—that the awakening in my people, though new, is phenomenal. In daring, courage, audacity and push my people have proved themselves consummate masters in the art of non-violent fighting for a common cause.

Recently when the Rangoon Electric Tramways Co., Ltd., raised their fares they determined to protest against it and boycotted trams and to the disillusionment of the exploiters not a single Burman was found riding in trams though during that boycott we had the biggest crowd for the great holidays. In the matter of cigarettes too, the idea originated in Rangoon and within a week cigarette smoking was eschewed throughout the length and breadth of the whole province. The spirit of Swadeshi also has penetrated amongst the masses. There is the will. There is the determination. We have homegenuity of purpose and unity of action. Certainty of action is not very difficult. We shall achieve our own aims in spite of vague and false denunciations and subtle tactics of our enemies.

UNIVERSITY OF RANGOON.

NATURE AND ORGANIZATION.

The following are 4 tracts from the Statement of the Senate on "The Nature and Organization of the University":—

The Senate of the University desires to affirm its belief that the type of university now established in Rangoon best fits the conditions of the Province, and is calculated as no other type could be to give to Burma the quality and kind of education that will establish the province in its due place in the Imperial Commonwealth. It believes also that it is an unmixed good that now for the first time Burma controls her own education at every stage from the highest to the most elementary.

The organisation of a centralised university recognizes the facts of the situation in the Province. University education in Burma since its beginning has been centred in Rangoon. No college exists elsewhere in the Province. Experience has shown that, though good work has been done by fededal universities, the free and intimate association of teachers and students in one place is one of the first conditions of continued growth. The Royal Commission, of which Lodd Haldane was Chairman, included amongst the essential conditions of saitisfactory University work—"That the teaching of the University in its several faculties should be concentrated as far as possible in one place." The Sadler Commission has affirmed its conviction that the hope for higher education in India lies in substituting centralised teaching Universites for those of the older federal type. It seems therefore to the Senate a matter for congratulation that the type of University found wanting in India has not been imposed upon Burma.

The University of Rangoon Act does not declare that the Rangoon University shall be the sole University in Burma. It is manifest that with the development of the Province, the University of Rangoon will become unable adequately to serve the needs of the whole country. The belief that the normal development of a university should be from high school to college, and from college to university arises from a narrow view of Indian conditions. Experience goes to show that when a new university is needed, it had best be established as a university, so that it may we free from those associations of the high school which have been a drag upon the work of colleges and universities in India.

The economy of a centralised teaching University will, however, make possible a generous scheme of scholarships and studentships, so that no student who is fitted to profit by university life, need fail of his opportunity to study under the best conditions and with proper safe-guards, in association with his fellows from all parts of the Province in its chief centre of population.

The Statutes of the University provide that every students who is now living with his parents shall live in a hall attached to his college or in a residence approved by the Head of his college. These will be the foci of the common life of the University. Therein the pious benefactor can serve his religion; for though the University is non-sectarian, in the Halls the students may live under the influence of any religion, the interrests of which private generosity wishes to promote.

CAUSE OF TRAINING.

Misunderstandings appear still exist as to the intention and effects of the Preliminary Course. The objectioin that it will add a year to the period of study for a university degree has in the opinion of the Senate no foundation in reasonable expectation. Students, who in present conditions are competent to profit by university teaching, in the new conditions will enter at once upon a university course. Students whose equipment in English or in other important subjects is defective will be required to undergo a year's special training in the classes of the Preliminary Course. Frequently their grasp of English is such that they are unable to follow the most elementary lectures, and they are therefore a constant drag upon the better equipped.

Misconceptions appear to exist also as to the meaning of Honours courses. In the University of Rangoon an honours course is a specialised course on which a student may embark after passing the Intermeidiate Examination. No candidate should ever entirely fail in an honours examination, as it is assumed that no student would take an honours course unless his teachers recognized his aptitude. But aptitudes vary, and hence provision is made for a classification of the results of the examinations. For the student who has either misunderstood or failed to realize his own aptitudes, and has failed to obtain even a third class honours degree; but has shown evidence of knowledge up to the standard of the ordinary B.A. degree provision is made. He will be given the ordinary B.A. degree.

The Master's examination may be taken only by candidates who have previously taken a Bachelor's degree with honours, for the course of study for the Master's degree is in every case a continuation and completion of the Bachelor's Honour's course.

It should be observed that the adverse criticism which the University scheme has received turns largely on details of the organisation of studies and examinations. Such matters are determined, not by any specific provisions of the Act, but by Regulations. The Regulations of the University are the concern of the Senate; and the Senate, with the approval of the Chancellor, has the power at any time, to make new Regulations and to amend or rescind existing Reigulations. The Senate therefore may, if it thinks fit, modify any of the provisions relating to courses of studies to which exception has been taken; but it is of opinion that no substantial modifications of the Regulations should be made until experience of the working of the University has shown a need for change.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

LAST YEAR'S RECORD OF WORK.

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council was held yesterday at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall of the Science Institute. Her Excellency Lady Lloyd presided. The members of the Council mustered strong. Her Excellency on arrival was received by Lady Freeland, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Talyarkhan and Miss Reuben.

REPORT FOR 1920.

Lady Freeland read out the report for the year 1920 which showed that owing to a demand for a revision of the constitution of the Council three months of the year were lost for active work. The revising Committee which was appointed at the first annual meeting in February 1920, presented its report at a meeting of the members on the 8th April when it was unanimously agreed that the Bombay Presidency Women's Council be continued. On May 6, at a special general meeting of the members the rules are revised. Twenty-seven affiliated Societies continued to be the constituents during the year. During the monsoon monthly meetings were arranged where representatives of some of the affiliated Societies were asked to speak on the work they were doing so as to make them better known to the public. The handbook section Committee undertook the preparation of a handbook of women's work in the Presidency and the book was published last February. The book was a collection of information about the women's work in the Presidency, educational, medical and social. The Women's Employment Bureau had continued its work and had endeavoured to put women and school leaving girls in touch with employers. The Bombay Red Cross Committee had asked the Women's Council to take up their executive work which included the making and distributing of Hospital clothes and distribution of comforts under the Red Cross Scheme. Owing, however, to the operation on the N.-W. Frontier and other commitments which involved an expenditure considerably more than the income from interests no allotment could be made to provincial branches during the year. The work of the Red Cross Sub-Committee had, therefore, been in abeyance.

For 1921, Rs. 12,000 had been allotted to the Bombay Presidency and the work will begin next year. In the meantime, the machinery to cope with the work was being organised. Lady Carmichael who, in connection with her work on the Committee of the Society for the Protection of Children, had seen the urgent need for a shelter for girls over fourteen who had gone or had been led astray, asked the Women's Council to take up the question of a Rescue Home for Indian Women. A meeting of ladies and gentlemen interested in the subject was called, when it was decided to try and help the Seva Sadan, which undertook to supply the necessary workers and the supervision, to start such a Rescue Home. As the greatest difficulty encountered in a previous effort of the Seva Sadan in this direction was the finding of a suitable place in which to lodge the Women, the Women's Council undertook to help the Seva Sadan to find a house for the purpose and were helpful of carrying through their Scheme to successful issue. At the meeting called to discuss the question of the Rescue Home it was found that it was part of a larger question. The Women's Council therefore undertook to start a publicity campaign to create and rouse public opinion on the Social Evil. It was found necessary to get the co-operation of men, if any permanent work was to be done. A circular letter was addressed to some of the men's Associations of the City, and encouraging answers were received from several of them. Specially helpful was the contribution of the Y. M. C. A. The need of a shelter for incurable consumptives was brought to the notice of the Women's Council through a member of the Hospital Visiting Committee. Inquiries had elicited the fact that there was no accomodation for incurable cases in the existing Sanatoria. The pressing need of some provision for such cases was being urged by the Council, which had succeeded in securing the interest and sympathy of many for the scheme. Unfortunately they were unable to secure the premises they had hoped to get for the purpose. Members of the Women's Council helped in the Post Offices and delivery Centres in the Fort and other parts of the City, during the early days of the Post and Telegraph strike.

ACTIVITIES.

The Council joined the Gujarati Hindu Stri Mandal and 15 other Women's Associations in Bombay in organising a mass meeting of the women of the city to protest against the sex-bar excluding women from the Municipal Corporation, who has since then, becided to open its gates to women. The Y. M. C. A. Army Branch Committee appealed for comforts for the troops at the N.-W. Frontier. Miss Bushby, Lady Freeland, and Mrs. Gillespie are doing excellent work in this connection on behalf of the Women's Council, and there has been a splendid response from the public to the appeals issued by the Council for books, magazines, papers and other comforts. The Minto Nursing Association asked the Council to show hospitality to Nurses arriving in Bombay. Any member wishing to help in the work should communicate with Mrs. Baird, Nepean Sea Road. The National Poor Relief Association asked the aid of the Council on behalf of a poor Mahomedan Teacher. Miss Smillie Associate head-mistress of the Ahmednagar Girls' High School. Approached the Women's Council for its support and help in her work of collecting funds for the Domestic Science Department on Indian lines that they are organising the Ahmednagar. A special meeting was arranged for her on August 3rd, which was attended by a number of head-mistresses of the various Bombay Schools. The Girls Frindly Society Sought the help of the Council for the protection of working girls in commerce, for clerks, typists, telephone operators.

Mrs. Talyarkhan, the Hon. Treasurer whilst presenting the audited statement of accounts remarked that she was glad to say they were opening the new year with a very welcome donation of Rs. 1,000 sent by Her Excellency Lady Lloyd from moneys at her disposal, and she hoped that many other would followed suit. She also hoped many amongst those present would become their life supporting members.

LADY LLOYD'S SPEECH.

After the annual report and the statement of accounts were adopted an approved Her Excellency Lady Lloyd in the course of a speech expressed her saisfaction at the report which showed the progress made by the Women's Council during the year in the face of overwhelming difficulties. The Council had no regular income and it was therefore impossible to take up any good work in right earnest. Their work was further hampered by many of their active workers having been obliged to leave Bombay for one reason or another. She acknowledged with admiration the courge, faith and determination with which the members of the Executive Committee carried on the work in spite of the overwelming difficulties.

A vote of thanks to Her Excellency terminated the proceedings.

WANA WAZIR SITUATION.

"SOME IMPROVEMENT"

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Jan. 6.

The situation at Wana remains quiet. Further instalments of rifles and fines have been received. Totals up to and including the 30th December are:—Government rifles one hundred and seven, Tribal ninety-eight, and fine rupees thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-two. The Afghan adventurers Haji Abdur Razik and Col. Shah Daula have withdrawn to Shakin, a few miles over the border in Afghan territory. There is some improvement in Wana Wazir situation and a few of the leaders of "antipeace party" are now showing signs of caving in.

On December 29th a picquet three miles north-east of Ladha camp was sniped. The enemy withdrew on the permanent picquets in the vicinity opening fire. Our casualties were three Indian other ranks killed and one slightly wounded. A convoy was attacked near Manzai and a few camels and horses are missing and wounded.

BANK OF MADRAS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 6.

At a meeting of Directors of the Bank of Madras it was decided to declare a dividend at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum. A sum of Rs. four lakhs was transferred to Contingent account for investments and another sum of Rs. four lakhs was transferred from Reserve fund to Contingent account for a similar purpose. A sum of Rs. 2,78,669 and odd was carried forward. Last year the dividend declared was 12 per cent. per annum, plus bonus of four per cent. which was in itself a record.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 6.

The Government of Madras have decided to appoint a consultative committee of public health with the view to maintain a touch with non-official opinion both as regards the general principles on which their health policy should be framed and on such particular questions concerning medical relief, preventive medicine, and medical education and research as may from time to time may arise. The committee will consist of 22 members including members of the Board of Public Health.

Indications regarding cold weather rainfall of North-west India and snowfall on neighbouring hills are sufficiently unfavourable to cause some anxiety, but not to justify a definite forecast of deficiency.

NON-COPERATION

(Continued from page 6.

self but by his practice and that if he wants to give up his practice, he is left stranded! Once it is understood clearly why the Congress asks the lawyers to suspend their practice and why it wants them to be in the fore front of the fight, there is not likely to be any disposition to find out loopholes of escape in the Nagpur resolutions. Nagpur expressly confirms Calcutta resolutions and while interpreting Nagpur resolutions, nobody should lose sight of this patent fact. Lawyers should rest assured that the Congress will not be at their back, if they want to stick to their practice. It is superfluous to emphasise that when lawyers are asked to suspend their practice and students are told to desert schools and colleges, there is no intention of destroying the professions of Law and Education. Those who argue in this silly fashion have not at all understood N. C. O. It is far from our intention of doing any of these things, though our enemies have been busy in misinterpreting and libelling us in this way. We want the nation to educate itself. We want law but we want it to be independent of Government. As judges, lawyers are welcome to preside over arbitration courts. As lawyers, they may plead before them. And let not the cardinal fact be forgotten that N. C. O. is a temporary measure to last only so long as our wrongs are not righted. Though a nation has to resort to war, when there is no other way, it is eager for the day of peace to dawn. Similarly though India, insulted and dishonoured, has grasped the weapon of non-cooperation, it stops as soon as our wrongs are righted. The nation will resume all its normal functions then. Just as England did not think of Schools and Colleges or of private interests, so long as war lasted and just as it subordinated everything, health, happiness, home [illegible] comfort to winning the war, India [illegible] brace herself to subordinate everything to N. C. O. No nation will be perpetually at war. Similarly India will not practise perpetually N. C. O. As Mr. Holford Knight has put it succinctly, N.C.O. is a protest and it will cease as soon as the causes that evoked it are removed. Nervous lawyers and anxious students who are terrified at the prospect of losing their careers altogether may know that they are not required to wear the badge of N. C. O. permanently. Nagpur will in no way help the lawyers who want the present state of things to continue.

The Student Problem.

The critic is persistent. Surely the Congress has gone back so far as the student question was concerned. It may be that the Congress has left no way to the lawyers but to resign their practice or resign from the Congress. Why the age distinction? Why have the words 'if they feel it against their conscience' been introduced? The age distinction is not a new thing. It may not be generally known that even before Nagpur, non-cooperators had been asked not to appeal to children below sixteen. What was laid down in the instructions has been embodied in the resolution. If anything, it shows the scrupulous care with which the Congress wants to conduct the movement. Of course if any student feels the call within him, age will not stand in his way. Prahalad had not to produce his birthday certificate before he commenced his penances. But ordinarily it is better to appeal to parents and guardians so far as children below sixteen are concerned. There is no reason to believe that the call of the Congress would in anyway be less powerful. As for students above sixteen, the Congress has appealed directly to them. We do not think that the inclusion of the words 'if they think it against their conscience' in any way takes away the spirit of the resolution or emasculates it. After all the final choice rests with the students themselves, with or without these words. Mahatma Gandhi always emphasised these words in almost every lecture of his and these words are the words of Mahatma Gandhi himself. They do not constitute any clever dodge of Mr. Das, as is imagined by some. Mahatma Gandhi does not want weaklings who have no faith in the movement, who would be here to-day and there to-morrow. He wants students who have a burning faith in the movement, whose acquisition would be a source of strength.

The Resolution Analysed.

If the resolution is analysed, it will be seen that the Congress asks the students to withdraw without delay, certainly a great improvement over the stumbling word 'gradual.' They may either continue in National Schools and Colleges or take up N. C. O. service. There is no reason to suppose that the resolution has been weakened or diluted or that it in any way supports the theory of leaving the students undisturbed, if there are no institutions capable of accomodating them immediately. If College work is not possible, students will not be left idle. They will be impressed for N. C. O. Service. A few months spent in such noble work will not be without any corresponding advantages. Why make much of words? Why grumble because the choice is left to the students to join or not to join? If these words are there, would students hesitate? Certainly not a thousand times No! The students have finally and once for all decided to join the N. C. O. movement. In their special convention they declared for N. C. O. by an overwhelming majority in every province, in some cases all the students in the province voting for it. Students are not to be blamed at all. They are ready, they are ever ready to throw themselves into the national work. Because of a word here or a phrase there, let nobody think that N. C. O. has weakened. It is growing stronger and stronger day by day. The Nagpur Congress did not confine itself only to lawyers and students. It took very properly a comprehensive view and it has mobilised the nation for N. C. O. Service. By recasting the constitution, by changing the creed, by enlarging N. C. O. the Nagpur Congress has rendered signal services to the Nation.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Mass Meeting of workers to bid farewell to Mr. Ben Spoor, M.P., Munji Seth's Wadi, Chinchpokli, 8 p.m.

Re-opening of the Bombay High Court.

SATURDAY, Jan. 8.

The s.s. Caledonia with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, Jan. 9.

The mail s.s. Karmala with outward mails of Dec. 23 expected to arrive at 10 a.m.

BAND AT R. B. YACHT CLUB.

The Band of the G. I. P. Railway Regt. A. F. (India) will play at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this Friday (evening) commencing at 6-15 p.m.

CITY MORTALITY.

The total mortality on the 5th January 159 as against 139 of the corresponding day last year and 242 in 1919.

V. MADOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

During the month of December the total number of patients treated in this Dispensary was 1,218 among them the number of new admissions was 372.

KALKADEVI FAIR.

The annual "Kalkadevi Fair" will be held on Saturday the 8th January 1921 and there will be a fireworks at midnight on Kalbadevi Road.

COOPERATIVE STUDY CLASS.

The Continuation Class for Cooperative Study will hold its next meeting on Sunday the 9th instant at 8-30 a.m. at the office of the Bombay Central Cooperative Institute, Harikisandas Hospital Shop. All students are requested to attend.

MASS MEETING OF WARKERS.

A mass meeting of Workers will be held to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. at Munji Seth Wadi, Chinchpokli (near the Fire Brigade Station) to bid farewell to Mr. Ben Spoor, M.P., and Mr. Holford Knight on the eve of their departure for England, when Mr. Joseph Baptista will preside. Volunteer organisations are requested to send in their contingents at 7 p.m. Among the speakers will be Messrs. S. R. Bomanji: Mawji Govindji; M. B. Velkar; F. J. Ginwalla; D. Chaman Lall; N. D. Savarkar; Karkaro, and others.

COMIC OPERA IN BOMBAY.

A new syndicate named Eastern Tour Ltd. will shortly be presenting a series of comic operas at the Excelsior Theatre. The first production will be "Les Cloches des Cornville" an opera which has enjoyed a world wide deputation. Since its first performance in England in 1890.

An experienced company of 36 artistes has been rehearsing for somes weeks in England and is now on its way to Bombay. Among the principals are Messrs. Harry Raynolds, Maitland Marler, and Harry Cook, of the ladies Miss Nora Bird, Iignora Ravilli, etc. Other operas down for production Mr. "Dorothy" "La Mascotte", etc.

THE BANK OF BARODA LTD.

The net profit of the Bank of Baroda Ltd. for the year ended 31st December 1920, subject to audit including the sum of Rs. 59,639-5-6 brought forward, amounts to Rs. 6,42,243-8-5.

An ad-interim Dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. p. a. was paid for the half-year ended 30th June 1920, which absorbed Rs. 1,20,000. The Directors now propose to pay a final Dividend for the half-year ended 31st December 1920 at the rate of 16 per cent. p. a. (making in all 14 per cent. for the year) and to transfer to Reserve Fund Rs. 2,00,000 increasing that Fund to Rs. 16,00,000.

BENE-ISRAEL SPORTS.

The Byculla play ground was the scene of great interest and excitement on Sunday 2nd January, the occasion being Bene-Israel Annual Athletic Meeting. In addition to the large number of local competitors entries had come from Ahamadabad, Nandod, Rajkot and Poona.

The extensive and somewhat over crowded programme contained five special events for ladies and one for gentlemen over thirty. The event which roused the greater excitement was the one mile race which resulted in a dead heat for the first place between Mr. J. A. Ezekiel, the Champion Miler of three years and Mr. A. Rewben of Nandod. The contest for the championship was limited between Mr. A. Reuhen, Mr. J. E. Ezekiel and Mr. Moses Joseph of Rajkot and was ultimately carried by the Nandod Athlete.

The programme was gone through successfully.

Miss R. Reuben, Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, who presided on the occasion destributed the prizes. Mr. Reuben in her speech said that it gave her great pleasure to see member of the community not neglecting this side of their activity and to see the true spirit of sportsmanship developing in them. It was not that she went to see so many athlete who had kept themselves in practice being defeated but to see them taking their defeat in a sportsmanlike way.

AN INDIAN FILM EXHIBITION IN BOMBAY.

A notable film is being shown this week end in Bombay in "Nala and Damayanti," adapted from the great epic of the Bharat nation, the Mabharata. It is the first Indian drama which has been produced by Madans Theatres, Ltd., and, it is hoped, will be the precursor of many others.

The film has already been shown in Calcutta, and there the verdict which has been passed on it is that there is nothing to be found in the best Western pictures that this "Select Oriental Film" lacks, either in excellence of acting, artistry of scenery and settings, photography, or clearly told, absorbing story. Signor Eugenio de Lignoro, art director, producer and director of photography, is a busy as well as a clever man, for he also plays one of the leading parts—that of Pushkar, one of the bad men of the play; while the scenario is worthy of the virile and powerful pen of Pundit Tulsi Dutt Shaida. The film is tinted and toned through out—processes never before attempted in India—and the titling, in English and the Vernacular, is artistically done.

The story of the love of King Nala, for the beautiful Damayanti, which, after much oposition, wins the support of the gods; of the sufferings which follow thorough the machinations of the jealous Pushkar and the demon of evil, Kali, of their exile and wanderings through the forests; and of their final return to their kingdom and to happiness is too well known to need repetition here. It is a story, which lends itself to dramatic treatment, and in the film is graphically and powerfully told. The stereoscopic pictures, and those in which visions appear and disappear, are wonderfully well done, while such scenes as Narad's ascent to Mount Meru, the transformation in the clouds of the four gods into impersonations of King Nala, and the splendour of the bridal garlanding are all evidences of careful and capital direction. This, it should be mentioned, is the first of twelve productions of mythological Indian plays, already taken, to be released.

Of the acting it is impossible to speak too highly. Mr. Kaikoshru Adajania is excellent as King Nala, and Miss Patience Cooper displays remarkable talent as the faithful Damayanti. Other principal parts are in the capable hands of Mr. D. Sirkari, Mr. M. Chabbga and Master Mohan.

The film is being exhibited at the Empress Theatre in Bombay, and full details will be found advertised.

ALLEGED MURDER BY BOY OF 16.

ACQUITTED AT LAST.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

Dinnath Soonderji, of Chembur, a lad of 16, was, it will be remembered, some time ago, found unanimously guilty of murder by the jury, at his trial before Mr. Taleyarkhan, Sessions Judge, Thana, and sentenced to transportation for life.

The story of the alleged murder was a very shocking one. The accused, it appeared, had two uncles who were brothers. Each of them had a boy for a cowherd. Sadia was in the employ of one brother and Bhatu in the service of the other. It was alleged that as Sadia was one day taking his master's cattle to graze in the fields, the accused, who lay in ambush, fell upon him with an axe and murdered him most cruelly. Looking round the accused espied the other boy Bhatu standing at some distance, and fearing that he might have witnessed the foul deed he was alleged to have done, hit upon an ingenious plan to do away with him also, so that there should be no chance of any incriminatory evidence against him. To carry out his plan, the accused, it was alleged, seduced Bhatu to go with him to see a well, the water of which, the accused said, was so beautifully transparent that one could clearly see the bottom right through. The innocent lad innocently accompanied the accused to the well and as he bent over the parapet eager to see the bottom, the accused, it was alleged, held him by the legs and thrust him into the well. The drowning boy's screams brought some people to the well who rescued the poor victim.

Police enquiries led to the arrest of the accused who was charged with murder before Mr. Taleyarkhan, Sessions Judge, Thana, and a jury which found the accused unanimously guilty of murder, but recommended him to mercy on account of his youth.

This case subsequently came up in the Appellate Side of the High Court of Bombay before Justices Macleod and Shah.

Their Lordships held that the confession of the accused before the committing Magistrate was, owing to a certain inducement, held out to him, inadmissible in evidence, and ordered a retrial of the accused at which his confession should be discarded.

The accused was accordingly retried before Mr. Desai, Additional Sessions Judge, Thana, and a jury which brought in an unanimous verdict of "not guilty" in his favour.

His Honour the learned Judge said he did not disagree with the verdict and acquitted the accused.

Mr. Vaidya, Assistant Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; while Mr. K. A. Padhye, High Court Pleader, defended the accused.

JAIN POLITICAL CONFERENCE

SUPPORTS NON-CO-OPERATION.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 31.

The Jains from all parts of India held at Nagpur in the Christmas week, the 26th and 29th. Anniversaries of the Bharat Jain Mahamandal, and the Jain Political Conference under the Presidentship of Mr. J. L. Jaini, of Saharanpur and Seth Padmirajji Ranivale of Calcutta, respectively. The meetings were held with great enthusiasm and were a great success. Non-Jains also attended.

The Mandal among other things took a step in forming a Punch Committee for the settlement of the disputes about their sacred places out of Court. It also subscribed to the fund Rs. 10,000 for the publication of books relating to Jain religion. It also resolved to propagate Swadeshi both for private and trade purposes.

The Conference passed a Resolution by a majority sumporting the Congress Resolution as to Non-Cooperation. The Conference also added that the people should take back their money from the Government Banks etc. It also thanked the few Gentlemen who have announced that they have given up their Practice, Titles, etc., etc.

TRADE UNIAN CONGRESS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The standinig committee of the Trade Union Congress will meet in Bombay on the 3rd of February. The business to be transacted includes rules relating to constitution and organisation of the Trade Union Congress. Lala Lajpat Rai is expected on the 1st February. All communications are to be addressed to 54 Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

TRAMWAY WORKSHOP WORKERS

The workmen of the Tramway Company's Workshop at King's Way returned to work yesterday morning when the gate was opened by the authorities. A notice was also posted at the gate stating in detail the decision arrived at by the men's representatives and the Managing Engineer at their conference the previous day.

POSTAL STRIKE.

Nothing has as yet been known about the Director General's move in Bombay. The handful of Postal recruits have not been in the least able to cope with the inconveniences under which the public of Bombay have been crying for the last three months.

DOUBLE DECKED CARS.

"A DANGER AND A NUISANCE."

GAS STRIKERS' GRIEVANCES.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday Mr. V. A. Dabholkar presiding. The Corporation considered a letter stating that the public were exposed to danger by the introdction of double-decked tramway cars on the roads. It was mentioned that on account of accidents those cars were taken from those roads where there were turnings. The letter was referred to the Tramway Committee. Dr. Master's proposition that Government should be approached with a request that they should help the Cooperative Building Societies by supplying materials cheaply was also adopted by the Corporation, with some amendments.

Mr. Baptista's letter drawing the attention of the Corporation to the bad lighting in the city was recorded, the original motion that it should be sent up to the Tramway Committee being thrown out. It was mentioned in the course of the debate by Sir D. M. Petit that the Corporation should not take sides but should support the Gas Company, in order to prevent a recurrence of strikes in the future. Mr. Petit's amendment was supported by Sir D. M. Petit and both were supported by the Corporation. Sir D. M. Petit said he was satisfied the public were satisfied and the Corporation also were satisfied.

At the outset Mr. Dabholkar congratulated Mr. C. V. Mehta on his appointment as Minister, Mr. N. M. Joshi on his getting the C.I.E. and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad for his Executive councillorship.

"CURSED TRAMWAY MANAGEMENT."

The Corporation then considered a letter from Mr. Jehangir Jamsetji Jarda stating, in continuation of his previous communication that "he is sorry to find that the Corporation do not see their way to do anyhting in the matter of the bad management of the Tramways Company referred to therein; that the Tramways Company by running double-decked cars is exposing the Bombay public to a great danger; that there are so many chances of serious accidents occurring even on such a wide roads as the Sandhurs tRoad that is unimaginable what will happen when more cars of this pattern are put on lines running through narrower streets and that he fears repentance will be too late then; pointing out that ther is already so much delay and inconvenience caused to the public when boarding the present cars that it is inconceivable how the management will meet the situation when double-decked cars are run in large numbers and suggesting that time has arrived when the whole question of this "cursed Tramway management" is seriously thrashed out as the public are quite disgusted."

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji moved that the letter be recorded, and Mr. S. C. Dhondy seconded.

Mr. B. R. B. Jijibhoy said from the structure of the car he was afraid accidents were likely to happen. It appeared to him they were top-heavy and he hoped that that point would be considered when building in future.

DOUBLE-DECKED CARS "A NUISANCE"

Mr. M. M. Kamdar said the cars were a nuisance in another way. All the houses along which these double-decked cars passed were exposed to the gaze of the passengers, and there was no privacy unless the windows were shut.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji said the cars were a nuisance in narrow streets where they were likely to overturn. In London they were run on certain streets only, as for instance near the Embankment.

Dr. R. T. Nariman thought the very sight of these cars was disgusting, as they looked like huge elephants. He thought on of these cars was overturned.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia requested the Commissioner to enquire whether on account of anticipated accidents the cars had been stopped from running in the Frere Road; the cars were now run along the Girgaum Road because there were no turnings. He thought it was the duty of the Corporation to look to the safety of the people.

Dr. A. G. Viegas moved an amendment that the Commissioner should be asked to report on the matter.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas thought that in the interest of the city they should go into the question more fully. He seconded the amendment.

MR. HAVELIWALA'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. M. A. Haveliwalla moved another amendment referring the letter to the Tramways Committee for report.

Mr. R. D. Wadia seconded.

Dr. D. B. Master said it was the Municipality that asked the company to build, these double-decked cars, and now that they were built the members were complaining.

Mr. Haveliwalla's amendment was adopted.

HELP TO COOPERATIVE BUILDING SOCIETIES.

Dr. D. B. Master asked for, and obtained, priority to move the following:

"That in view of the present acute scarcity of house accommodation and the prevailing high rates of materials and labour, the Corporation are of opinion that Government and the Improvement Trust should help the Cooperative Building Societies, in providing transport facilities and building materials at reasonable rates, which may include all expenses that may be incurred by Government and the City Trust for securing such materials and transport facilities and that unless such help and facilities are given for encouraging the building operation in the City, various Cooperative Building Societies will find themselves unable to undertake at present their projected building operations to accommodate the poor and the middle classes of their respective communities. 2. That the President be requested to communicate teh above resolution to Government and the Improvement Trust."

He said several societies had taken up plots for building purposes but owing to the cost of materials several societies wanted to withdraw. By cooperation the prices of materials as well as labour would be reduced, and unless Government came to the help of the societies many societies would have to withdraw from the scheme. The transport difficulties were very great and labour also was not likely to be cheaper on account of Government reclamation activities. Unless, therefore, Government helped the societies they would not be able to proceed with the work. Government had helped the poor classes, as well as the rich classes, but the middle class was left out.

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji seconded.

Mr. N. M. Joshi was full of sympathy with the proposition. Only a few months ago he had moved a propostition in that connection, but the Corporation had thrown it out. The Corporation could help the building societies in many ways; they could reduce the house-tax in the case of such houses for the first five or ten years. The Corporation also sohuld help its employees by giving them loans to join such building societies.

Mr. S. C. Dhondy agreed with Mr. Joshi. If there were greater transport facilities bricks which now cost about Rs. 70 per thousand would cost only Rs.35 to 40; the same was the case with chunam and other things. On account of the monopoly in the articles' prices had gone up.

Mr. Cowasjee Jehangir said one of the objects of the Development Board was to encourage and to bring down the prices of building materials. The Improvement Trust also have done their best to bring down the prices of sand by breaking the monopoly which existed. Those bodies were making every effort to bring down these prices. They were also going to tackle the question of bricks and chunam; the monopoly had got to be broken and the profits made by the manufacturers must go into the pockets of the public The Munciipal, Corporation themselves were going into the question of housing their employees, as much as the other public bodies in the city were doing. He suggested the deletion of the words from which may includes to "facilities".

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji after quoting his English experiences, said if Government supplied building materials the cost of building would go down. Unless Government sold the materials at a reasonable cast to builders it would not be possible to bring down the price of these materials.

Dr. N. Sukhia suggested that all genuine builders should be includoed in the proposition.

This was agreed to by the mover and the proposition as amended was passed by the Corporation.

GAS STRIKE.

The Corporation then considered the following letter from Mr. J. Baptista:

"My attention has been drawn to the allegation of intimidation by the Municipal Commissioner against the gas workers on strike. The fact is that certain blacklegs go to the workmen with the object of recruiting or deliberately provoking a strike. More than ten times I have had to warn the men not to fall into the trap. Upon failure the blackleg pretends he has been assaulted. The Police is set in motion. Once at about midnight I have had to go to the police Station to let the men free on bail. In this way the Police and Courts are used as engines of oppression by the blacklegs. My own experience in Bombay convinces me that these are Machiavellian machinations for breaking a strike.

My chief object in writing to you is to inform you that more than two months ago I wrote to Mr. Burch, the Manager of the Bombay Gas Company, offering to advise the men to resume work unconditionally if he would take back all men. He declined. Upon declining, the strike ceased to be a valid excuse for not performing his part of the contract with the Corporation. He is of cours eentitled to pursue any measure he pleases for breaking the strike, but he cannot at the sam time be excused for not performing his contract. To condone non-performance in my opinion is breach of trust under th circumstances.

At first Mr. Burch pleaded that he had pledged his word of honour to the new comers in the Retort House as stokers, that he took them on permanently, and therefore could not take back the stokers on strike. But later on, this pledge of honour did not stand in the way, for he wrote that he could not even try to get rid of his bond unless he was assured that the old stokers would resume work unconditionally. By "unconditionally" he meant that he was not bound to take back all the strikers. He offered to take back about 300. But this was unacceptable. Recently again offered to send back the men unconditionally if he would take back all, but he would take back only about 250 whom he named. This was manifestly not settling the strike but breaking the strike with my aid in enabling him to get the men he wanted. This attitude for 2 months does not entitle him to any laxity in performing the contract.

The fact is that the stokers are bad and, therefore, the illuminating power of the gas is bad. The globes are not cleansed and the mantles are not renewed as he has no men to do this work. The strikers say that the new stokers will never be able to do the work perfectly for six months at least if they are regularly at work. But why should the public suffer for the unyielding attitude of the manager.

I am not writing this for the sake of the men for they are finding other work without difficulty My object is that the Corporation should act in this matter with strict impartiality and neutrality."

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji moved that the letter be referred to the Road Committee for consideration and report.

Mr. S. C. Dhondy, seconding, said that some of the lights burned properly, whilst some not.

"HIGH TIME" FOR ACTION.

Dr. M. C. Javle said lighting in the city at the present time was not at all satisfactory. Even if there were some improvement after days and weeks they would have kept quiet but now some months had passed and there was no improvement. It was high time that the Corporation took some steps in the matter. The public had granted reasonable time to the Gas Company, and the time had come for them to take some action according to their contract with the Company. He did not know whether the Commissioner was still lighting lamps at the cost of the Corporation and he hoped the Commissioner would enlighten them on the subject. It was the duty of the Gas Company to replace all the mantles which were broken and which gave very dim light. He hoped the Committee would also consider the question of introducing electric lighting in the city.

The Municipal Commissioner said the Municipality was lighting lamp sfor some time but it had been discontinued about 15 days ago and the Gas Company was entirely responsible for lighting now. Further the position had altered considerably since Mr. Baptista wrote this letter; the posiion was quite good now. Mr. Baptista thought he was deceiving the Standing Committee by stating that the strikers were intimidating the municipal and other workers. He emphatically said that the strikers had intimidated his workers and they had also beaten some men The Gas Company were doing their best in the matter and borken pillars and mantles were being gradually replaced.

PETITS ON THE WAR PATH.

Mr. J. B. Petit did not think much good purpose would be served by referring the matter to the Roads Committee. He did not think the Corporation should take up the attitude the mover asked them to take. The Company had maanged to carry on the work to the satisfaction of the city, and the citizens. He did not think that Mr. Baptista could ask them to take up this question for the convenience of the public as he wrote the letter from a partisan point of view. He moved that the letter be recorded.

Mr. P. J. Murzban seconded.

Sir D. M. Petit said he was surprised that their attention had been drawn to the bad lighting by no other person than by Mr. Baptista. Mr. Baptista asked: why should the public suffer for the unbending attitude of the Manager? The Corporation had put up with bad lighting because they wanted to support the Company in their very correct attitude in the strike. The Corporation and the public were prepared to undergo further inconvenience to prevent such recurrences in future. In order to discourage such strikes the public were prepared to undergo inconveniecnes, and he hoped the Corporation would not adopt any partisan attitude in the matter but help the Municipal authorities as well as the Company by supporting the action which had been taken by the Company. They could not do it better than by adopting Mr. Petit's amendment.

"PARTISAN" ATTITUDE.

Mr. M. M. Kamdar said if once they began taking up sides in a dispute between Capital and Labour, they would be laying down a very dangerous procedure. Unless they know the attitude of the general public in the matter it was very dangerous for them to speak in the name of the public and ask them to adopt a particular attitude. Sir Dinshaw Wished them not to adopt a partisan attitude but the speaker did not see any point in it, as Sir Dinshaw said at the same time that the Company should be supported. They did not want to embarass anybody, but at the same time they should see that the public did not suffer more than was absolutely necessary. If they upheld the cause of either Capital or Labour they would gnd themselves in a very unhappy position.

Mr. Jehangir Boman-Behram agreed with Mr. Kamdar. There was a limit to one's patience and how was the public expected to submit to the inconvenience for such a long time? There was bad lighting even now, and the result of it was that the most daring robberies had been committed. How long were they expected to put up with it The public had put up with the conditions for a very long time, and it was impossible to do so any further. The Gas Company had a contract with the Municipality and if they were unable to light the city the Corporation should then give them notice that they were going to put the lihgting contract into other hands.

Dr. S. S. Batliwalla thought things had much improved since he brought a motion before the Corporation on December 22. The Corporation must state that they could not take up the side of Labour, as Mr. Bapista had written the letter as the representative of the men. They would be saving their time by not going into the question.

Dr. Dadachanji said nothing would be lost by referring the matter to the Committee, as the Manager would be able to answer their questions.

Mr. Petit's amendment was then passed, 18 voting for it and 6 against. It was adopted as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday next.

FATAL RAILWAY LINE CROSSING.

The Coroner held an inquest touching the death of Ramsevak Srishanker, aged 25, who was knocked down by a G. I. P. Railway local train near the Mazagaon Bridge, while crossing the line. Although the driver tried to stop the train, he could not do so. The deceased died in the hospital [illegible] of epilepsy, which was not accelerated by the injury, according to the surgeon's opinion. The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACES.

6TH EXTRA MEETING.

HANDICAPS.

To be run on Saturday, 8th January, 1921.

THE ASCOT PLATE. Distance 1¼ miles.

Night Watch 9-6, Senparison 9-4, Aleli 9-4, Mademoiselle Foch 8-9, Thunder 8-5, Christmas Holiday 8-4, Cyanite 7-8, Love Glass 7-4, Plaxtol 7-0.

THE SANDOWN PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs (straight).

Margaret Joyce 9-4, Viola 9-1, Pine Park 8-12, Catchup 8-11, Liberty 7-11, Forfeit Lass 8-8, Belle Voyageuse II 8-8, The Plough 8-8, Cahir Lass 8-7, Gadtuna 8-7, Trostan 8-6, Cracknel 8-5, Miss Rollestone 8-4, Pine Tree 8-3, Cymar 8-2, Belle Syme 7-13, Like Magic 7/12, Tagamor 7-12, Anthracite 7-11, Mimi 7-9, Owen Roe 7-4, Stellite 7-2.

THE NEWCASTLE PLATE. Distance 1¼ miles.

Lemon 9-2, Japanese Pine 9-0, Beggar Prince 8-12, Jack Firth 8-7, Favrello 8-7, Laodicea 8-5, Checkmate 8-5, Marcodia 7-12, Midton 7-10, Partial Eclipse 7-7, Gantry 7-2, Arles 7-0.

THE TIGRIS PLATE. Distance 7 furlongs, 65 yards.

Red Cross 9-10, Resident 9-6 Khundil 9-4, Warminster 9-0, Four Aces 8-10, Summerto 8-6, Waterloo 8-0, Mechanic 8-4, Andolis 8-0, Fury 7-12, Nevermind 7-12, Dunbar 7-10, Tit Bits 7-9, Tiger 7-8, Dublin 7-5, Golsham 7-4, Shanavaz 7-1, Khailan 7-1, Domineer 7-0.

Forfeits for the above races due if not struck out by 4 p.m. to-day.

SHOCKING MOTOR CAR FATALITY.

ALLEGED INHUMAN CONDUCT OF DRIVER.

A shocking story of sheer inhumanity, which resulted in the death of [illegible] Babaji, the Court Havaldar of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, was revealed during the course of the hearing of a case of "causing death by a rash and negligent act" yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. A. H. S. Aston.

Babu Vithal, a motor driver, in the service of Mr. Vithaldas Damodar, a piece-goods merchant, was the person charged with the offence, and Ramchandra Hanumant, the cleaner, was hauled up for aiding and abetting the driver in the commission of the offence.

The evidence before the Court showed that on the 9th of December about 7 p.m. a tram car was coming from the direction of Dhobi Talao, and a motor Car, driven by the first accused, was coming behind the tram-car along Cruick Shank Road. The second accused was in the car. The deceased Haveldar came out of the Cama Hospital compound and was trying to cross the road when the accused in trying to over take the tram, came forward and knocked the havildar down. The accused with the help of two passers by put him (deceased) in the car and the first accused said he would take him to the hospital. But instead of taking the poor injured [illegible] to the hospital they took him to [illegible] their master's office and reported to [illegible] the master that drunkard had got [illegible] the latter [illegible] the car. Before [illegible] came near the car they removed the deceased bodily from the car, put him on the footpath and drove away with their master. The deceased was subsequently removed to the G. T. Hospital by the Police, where it was found that his spine was fractured. The man succumbed to the injuries on the 25th December. One of the passers-by took down the accused's number which enabled of the Police to trace him.

Accused No. 1. stated that he had spoken about the accident to his master's mehta. It was true that the havildar, who was in plain clothes at the time, was knocked down His master and his mehta asked him to take the havildar out of the car.

The second accused also said that his master and the mehta had asked them to remove the injured man from the car

Further hearing of the case was postponed.

Prosecuting Inspector Finan conducted the prosecution while Messrs. Mohanlal Desai and [illegible] pleaders defended the accused.

SOCIETY FOR EDUCATION OF "MASSES."

The following are the extracts taken from the [illegible]-first Annual Report of the Society for the Promotion of Education among the masses:—

The last annual general meeting was held in the Presidency Associations Rooms, Esplanade Road, Fort, on Wednesday the 18th June 1919 under the presidentship of Rao Saheb K. R. Koregaokar, B.A., J.P. The Annual Report including the audited statement of income and expenditure as prepared by the Managing Committee was unanimously adopted.

Dadabhoy Nowroji Poor Boys' Seminary:—This Institution at Chikalwadi has been maintained as usual. It teaches all the four Marathi standards commencing from the preparatory class and three English Standards. A special feature of this school is that lessons in drawing are given to all and lessons in practical carpentary are regularly given to boys from the Marathi III Standard upwards. The number of pupils on the roll at present is 111. During the year under report 100 new pupils were admitted. The average daily attendance was 92. The annual inspection of the school was held on 2nd July 1919 and the school got the same grant as last year's viz. Rs. 597. The drawing class attached to the school got a grant of Rs. 107-8-0 from the Inspector of Drawing.

Colaba Night School:—This school met in the Municipal Marathi School Premises at Colaba for two hours every evening from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. instruction was imparted in Marathi up to the 5th Standard and in English up to IV Standard. The number of pupils who attended the school was 44. During the year 18 new pupils were admitted and the average daily attendance was 24. This school was inspected by the Deputy Educational Inspector for grant. On 23rd July 1919 and it got a grant of Rs. 73 from the Schools Committee Bombay Municipality.

Donations and Contributions:—The Managing Committee feel indebted to those ladies and gentlemen who have kindly helped the Society with subscription and donations. During the year under report the notable contributions were that of the Trustees of the N. M. Wadia, C.I.E., Charities of Rs. 150 per month. Mill-owners Association was kind enough to renew its annual grant of Rs. 250, Mr. M. V. Mandlik, Rs. 75 out of the Rehatsek Bequests for monetary prizes.

Mr. Dorabji N. Pavari Rs. 60 (through Mr. K. N. Mahale) and Mr. Khaled Samsudin Anvari Rs. 60 (through Mr. Aga M. J. Mowla) joined the Society as life members. Besides some other donations have been received (Vide Appendix B).

Colonel and Mrs. Wedgwood left Government House, Madras, on the 5th January and will stay at Adyar for a few days.

It is notified that the Madras High Court will be closed throughout the next week, except on Monday, when the Judges will sit till 2 p.m.

CONVINCED

THE ROVER IS
THE BEST CAR

A user writes :—

"I have had my Rover only for 6 months, but long enough to be Convinced it is the BEST CAR on the Market for its price. It's a very good looking Car and runs beautifully."

Sole Agents,

THE
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
Apollo Bunder,
BOMBAY.

Branch at DELHI.
Telegrams. "CHALO."

INSURE
AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS
BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT
AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED
WITH MOTOR CARS,
HORSES, CARRIAGES
LIFTS & PLATES
GLASS, WITH
THE
GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE & LIFE
ASSURANCE
CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in Great Britain.)
12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.
Manager for India—G. M. ROSE.

Teleg. CONGORED
Telep. 4549

All kinds of

ANILINE, ALIZERINE
DYES and HEAVY
CHEMICALS

such as direct basic, sulphur, acid etc. Fast to bleach it.

Rates and samples on request

DESAI & VAZIRBHOY.
321, Hornby Road,
Century Building Fort, BOMBAY.

TILES & MARBLE
THE BOMBAY TILE MART
Gulamali Gulamhusein & Co.
21, Bank St., Fort, Bombay.
FLOORING, DADO & STABLE TILES
METALLIC CEILINGS, MARBLES,
CEMENTS.
Largest Stock Lowest Prices.

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.
Sir D. J. TATA, Kt., Chairman.
AUTHORISED CTPITAL ......Rs. 20,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ......Rs. 11,86,84,250
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....Rs. 1,18,68,425

FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, etc.
AGENCIES.

Bombay	Tata Sons, Limited.
Calcutta	Tata Sons, Limited.
Calcutta	J. F. Madan.
Karachi	Jamsed N. R. Mehta.
Colombo	H. L. De Mel & Co.
Colombo	Henderson & Co.
East Africa	Narandas Rajaram & Co.
Poona	H. H. Tavaria.
London	Sedgwick Collins (Agencies) Ltd.

Representatives wanted in many of the Principal Mofussil towns and the usual commission agency terms will be paid to authorised Agents.

J. REID HYDE,
General Manager

AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR
SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS
DYEING FACTORIES, TANNERIES, LEATHER WORKS.

Send us your after-war orders now and leave the rest to us

We are importers & stockists of.

Chemicals of all kinds
Colours and Dyestuffs.
Sizing Stores,
Tanning Materials,
Leather Goods for Textile purposes,
Bobbins and Shuttles,
Paper—Craft, Packing and Casing.

N. BHUTA & CO.
2, HAMMAM STREET,
Telephone No. 1681.
Tele. Add. "Bhutaco," BOMBAY

—WANTED—
LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING DISTRICTS :—

AHMEDABAD
KAIRA
PANCHMAHAL
BROACH
SURAT
THANA

Very libral terms to a man giving good guarantee of business,
Apply to—Box No. 1310,
% "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

TALK OF THE TOWN
IS
GRAND X'MAS FETE
IN
(MAGNIFICENT PANDAL
NEAR OPERA HOUSE)
WHERE
Thousands of People are daily trying Luck and Skill and Win very big Prizes,
ADMISSION FREE.

G. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.
MAZAGON ROAD, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
IN GOVERNMENT LIST.
Constructional and General Engineers Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmith and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasures,
14-13, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Telegrams: CID, Bombay.
Work Telephone: No. 2154.
Reg. Office Tel. 784.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES. PAGE
How Will Britain Respond 6
NOTES OF THE DAY 6
SPECIAL ARTICLE.
Non-Cooperation 6
FOREIGN NEWS.
Reuter's Telegrams 7
INDIANS TELEGRAMS .... 9 & 10
GENERAL NEWS.
"Fight for Your Right." 7
Help the Cause in Burma 8
CORRESPONDENCE 9
Marian Congress 9
Cause List 10
Bombay Government Gazette 11
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS 5
Municipal Corporation 5
COMMERCIAL 4
SPORTING NEWS 5
THE WEATHER 4
SHIPPING 4

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, January 7, 1921.

HOW WILL BRITAIN RESPOND?

We pointed out on Wednesday that the real danger to the British "Empire" lies in the attitude of those who, whether in India or in England, seek to misrepresent the truth about the situation in India as revealed in the decision of the Nagpur Congress. We cannot over-emphasise this danger to the connection of India with Britain which the former is determined to maintain so long as it is consistent with her self-respect and the exercise of her right to self-determination. That the decision of the Nagpur Congress would be taken occasion of by the reptile press in India and in England for characteristic outbursts of fatuous and imbecile malice and rage was, of course, to be expected. The "Daily Telegraph" of London set the ball rolling and the "Advocate of India" has, as usual, followed suit. "Suppress the Congress"—that is now the slogan of these enemies of the British Empire. As we have said on previous occasions, to the Indian people it does not matter what journals like the "Advocate of India" or the "Daily Telegraph" say. What they say has only the tragic importance which attaches to the blind folly of those who are seeking to sap the foundations of the British Empire by widening the gulf of estrangement between the Indian people and the British democracy. On Tuesday the "Advocate of India" indulged in a lengthy rhodomontade in elaboration of the unoriginal slogan "Suppress the Congress." The journal is confident that the suggestion is not only a wise one but that it is quite feasible also. The suppression of the Congress, it tells the Government of India, can be carried out "by a stroke of the pen"! Once that is done, it proceeds, "the structure of Extremist hopes will tumble down like a house of cards. It is indeed nothing more." The All-India Muslim League also must go, and our hysterical contemporary asks the bureaucracy to take note of the appalling consequences of the policy of dallying with sedition noticed in Ireland and urges Lord Chelmsford to play the role of the executioner of the Congress and the League before he quits the Indian stage. If Mr. Montagu stands in the way of this brilliant finale to his Lordship's Indian career, the "Advocate" is ready with an equally heroic and impressive remedy—Lord Chelmsford must commit "harikari" forthwith! This counsel given to one who refused to avail of more than one opportunity in the not distant past to commit "harikari" and who is about to retire laden with the honours of a very successful regime is rather cruel. Why not let us all wait till the next session of the Congress, when, the "Advcoate" assures us, "the failure of Mr. Gandhi's Non-Co-operation movement will be established?" As for the handful of "Republicans," they will die of inanity and disgust when they find, as the "Daily Telegraph" suggests, that ninety-nine Indians out of hundred welcome the assurance that "India is not going to get Home Rule, still less independence!" If "the aim of the agitator," as the "Daily Telegraph" informs us, "is absolutely hopeless and doomed to failure," why this cry for the blood of the agitator?

But the explanation is clear. Men who are blinded by power, men to whom the rights of others are as naught, men who have learnt nothing from the unparalleled sacrifice of the Great War and forgotten nothing, enjoy a policy of violence as if it were a kind of sport and cannot realise the devilish mockery of their country playing the role of Prussia in every "subject" country so long as they believe that thus the latter can be brought to its knees. For them, therefore, it is convenient to raise the bogey of sedition and treason and see "Red Revolution" in a peaceful movement inaugurated by a nation determined to be self-respecting and self-governing so as to make the British white Commonwealth a true Commonwealth of non-white as well as white peoples. "The friends of the bureaucracy who fear this development, the opponents of representative government in all lands, the detractors of Nationalist leaders may pervert the meaning of the change in a desperate effort to recover a dominance already lost, but the British people when they realise the true effects of this assertion of their Indian brethren will recognise in it an echo of the great exertions of their forefathers." In these wise words Mr. Holford Knight has summed up the inward meaning of the campaign of hatred and violence which the reptile press in India and England is raising against the Congress, and has brought into relief the true nation of the Indian demand and the right response which British statemanship should make. Swaraj will, as he says, "bring contentment to the Indian people at a time of deep disquiet and will re-concorate the Indian connection with Great Britain on the only basis of permanence, namely, the basis of co-operation and equality in the enjoyment and control of national institutions." "The non-co-operation movement," he begs his countrymen to realise, "is directed solely to the transitional stage in which this right of full responsible Government, as claimed and enjoyed by other parts of the British Empire, is withheld from India. The determination to adopt this extended programme has been sharpened by the recent bitter experiences, but it represents, in the main, the absolute determination of the Nationalist party to withdraw from association with the present Indian administration until it is reconstructed on the principle of direct control by the elected representatives of the Indian people." Every well-wisher of Britain will fervently hope that Mr. Knight's appeal to his countrymen—and especially to the Premier—to understand the portent of what Mr. Spoor has truly described as the greatest Congress the world has ever seen will not fall on deaf ears.

If, however, they listen to the sinister voice of those who are calling for repression and more repression they will only be committing the mistakes of those who have found that, however temporarily successful, repression and political tyranny, in the long run, recoil on the heads of their authors making them odious in the eyes of the world. That has been the lesson of history everywhere. The present, however, is different from the past in this respect. As some one has said, authority has lost its old overwhelming advantage over the desperate resources of freedom. While it is true the weapons of repression have become more deadly and subtle, there is a growing and vigilant world opinion which those trying to rule by force cannot help taking into account and there are spiritual forces unchained by the war whose march no physical hands, howsoever powerful, can stay. But the greatest strength of the Indian Non-Co-operation movement is that it is distinguished from all previous mass movements for national freedom by its dominant characteristic of being non-violent. Even Col. Wedgwood, no lover of the movement, has been compelled to admmit this fact. And his words are worth recalling: "One thing, however, I concluded from the Congress of a hopeful character: It seems to me that Mahatma Gandhi's hold upon the masses of India including the Mahomedans is so strong and so founded on profound religious views, that it may be possible to prevent violence creeping into the agitation. I had thought that the Non-Co-operation movement must end in violence. I am more hopeful now, and if Mahatma Gandhi can stop the social boycotting of the minority who do not share his views, (the Congress has enjoined non-voilence in respect of people as well as Government) I do not see that any harm can come from the agitation; indeed, much good must come from a movement based on a constant assertion of the duty of self-sacrifice." It is, in fact, as Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said in a speech in London, "an intensive co-operation of the Indian people amongst themselves for the realisation of their destiny." That is a better definition of the movement inaugurated by the Congress than "Non-Co-operation." It is not merely a negative protest—a withdrawal of association with the present administration. It is more. It is a constructive movement for the realisation of the determined will of the Indian people to be masters of their destiny now and at once If the British people misunderstand the inwardness of this movement and if their only response to it is violence—well, then, violence in all times and in every clime, has, in spite of its temporary successes, only brought the day of freedom nearer.

Notes of the Day.

Peace in Ireland!

The "Daily Mail" says that General Strickland's order to the troops to burn houses in Midleton was issued without the knowledge or sanction of the Government in England. The journal, at the same time, observes that the Cabinet supports General Strickland. We do not know whether this means that the Cabinet has merely resolved to uphold the General in his present adventure or whether the Cabinet is prepared to extend its support to him on future occasions also when he may run amok. Reuter has quoted some press comments to show that these "first official reprisals" are generally accepted as necessary, if unpleasant. The "Daily News", however, has no hesitation to denounce them as "a savage outrage against human decency." It is surprising that a sane and generally fair-minded journal like the "Manchester Guardian" should approve of the burning because "it was carried out openly by the authority" and regard it as "an entirely new and much more creditable procedure." The "openness" or "novelty" of the procedure no more deprives it of its inhumanity and iniquity than did the "openness" and "novelty" of the burnings of villages in Belgium and the legalised murder of Nurse Cavel by the Hun in the days of the war, deprive these acts of their heinousness. As Mr. A. G. Gardiner, whom we quoted the other day, has observed, the war has evidently blunted the moral sense of his countrymen, or we shall not be witnessing at this stage of the progress of "civilisation" in Great Britain, open approval by persons in high places of such barbarous and revolting methods of "rule" as are being adopted in Ireland to-day. As if in Satanic mockery, we are being told that simultaneously with these orgies "Government is pursuing definite endeavours to secure peace in Ireland!"

As Usual.

The truth of our observation, in our criticism of the appointment of Sir William Meyer to the High Commissionership of India in London, that being a non-Indian he would never be able to bring to bear, in the discharge of his responsibilities, the same impartiality of attitude and especially the same genuine concern for the progress of Indian industries which an Indian in his place would have done, is well illustrated in the communique he has just issued in England on the subject of the purchase of stores for the Government of India. The public of this country is well aware of the ruthless sacrifice of the interests of Indian manufactures to those of British manufacturers all these years by the India Office in the purchase of these stores. As a result of the Crewe Committee's recommendations some hope has been held out lately that as far as possible purchases of these stores will be made in India itself and that also due encouragement will be given to Indian manufactures. This has naturally alarmed the British manufacturers who had been enjoying the monopoly of official patronage all along. It is with a view to allay this alarm that Sir William has hastened to tell them that no radical change in the old method of purchases is contemplated and that they may rest assured that their interests will in no way suffer. Would an Indian High Commissioner have deemed it necessary to allay such selfish alarm as the British manufacturers are showing? We repeat again that Indian interests can never be safe in the hands of any persons, however exalted, save those of Indians themselves.

Hebrophobia.

The Hebrophobia of the "Morning Post" is, of course, well-known, but few would have expected this rabid journal to go so far as to base its objection to the appointment of Lord Reading to the Viceroyalty on the prepostrous ground that it would offend the prejudices of Indian Muslims. The journal has been the most persistently virulent among the political opponents of Mr. Montagu, but we never knew that Indian Muslims had in any way been offended by his appointment. The "Morning Post" has been similarly criticising the appointment of Sir Herbert Samuel to the High Commissionership of Palestine. In all these attacks, it has been obvious that at the root of all opposition to these three statesmen is the violent Hebrophobia of the journal. The "Morning Post" has no more love for any Muslim than it has for the Jew The suggestion of Muslim hostility to any Jewish appointment is as wicked as it is preposterous.

Labour and Class Consciousness.

The "Times of India" has fallen foul of Lala Lajpat Rai because the latter, in addressing the workmen at Jamshedpur, exhorted them to develop class consciousness in order to prosper in the fight against Capitalism. Under the cover of advocating the ideal of developing community consciousness our morning contemporary has presented a farrago of nonsense, false history and half truths. The awful spectre of Bolshevism is, of course, not forgotten. The method adopted by the "Times" is not original. It is the old, old device of misrepresenting the aims of Labour in developing class-consciousness and, by implication, representing the capitalist as a paragon of civic virtue and philanthropy. The basic facts which these benevolent critics of Labour ignore is that Labour has, all along, fought the most unequal fight man has fought against man. The strength of Capital lies not merely in its own combination, not merely in the support it secures from constituted authority, the members of which are, more or less, its parasites, but in this that the worker himself is bound to it hand and foot—for his livelihood. It is this economic slavery of the workers which makes Capitalism a disease of society and makes it imperative for the workers to combine and assert their common humanity and thus be able to wage an equal fight with this fell disease. And this is what Labour leaders mean when they ask the workers to develop class consciousness—a duty which they owe to the community. And the critics who advise Labour not to assert itself forget to offer the same counsel of perfection to Capital which has never in its history known to have helped forward the development of community consciousness. Paradoxical as it may seem it is the absence of community consciousness which is Capitalism—namely, the enrichment of the few parasites at the expense of the sweated many. Any civilised society, where community-consciousness exists side by side with Capitalism, as we know it, is unthinkable. It is this Capitalism that must go—if humanity is to come to its own.

Wanted Light.

Mr. L. Y. Purohit, General Secretary, Postal Union, Deccan Division, Satara, writes to us:—

"Sir,—I have the honour to bring to your notice an instance of the "smooth" delivery work at present being done at Bombay.

The postal officials in this Division have collected a small sum for being sent to the Bombay postmen on strike, to help them in their struggle. The first instalment of the amount (of rupees forty only) was remitted by telegraphic money order No. 3791 of 7-12-1920, to the Hony. Secretary, Bombay Postmen's Union. This money order, after being kept there for over a fortnight, has now been returned to the remitter with the remark 'not called for.'

So long as the money orders were not being accepted for payment at Bombay owing to the strike, none had a real ground for complaint, but now that the money-orders have been ordered to be accepted, it is not known why they are not paid to the payees at their houses. The payees should not have been expected to call for their money orders against clause 230 of the Indian Post Office Guide.

Now, sir, kindly let me know how the money can reach those for whom it is intended. Awaiting an early reply to General Secretary, Postal Union, Deccan Division."

We shall leave it to the Postal Authorities to throw some light on this mystery.

NON-COOPERATION.

BEFORE & AFTER NAGPUR.

(Specially written for "The Chronicle.")

How fares Non-Cooperation? For ourselves, we had never any doubts that it would emerge triumphant at Nagpur. Whatever may have been the case in Calcutta when non-cooperation was a novelty, at Nagpur, it was already a familiar weapon. The country had learned meanwhile to use it and prize it. To a helpless and downtrodden nation, non-cooperation was a blessing. It taught the nation that its political activities need not end with prayers and protests. Non-cooperation has completely captured the heart of the nation and under the wise guidance of Mahatma Gandhi who does not want to give the least cause to the bureaucracy to interfere and crush it, it is wonderfully progressing. There are some friends specially in the Moderate and the Anglo-Indian camp to whom United India is anathema and who are overjoyed in the worthy pastime of creating a split in the nation and serving their own ends, who fondly imagined that if not at Calcutta, at least at Nagpur, nationalists and non-cooperators would quarrel with each other and gratify their wishes. But to their infinite chargin they have been altogether disappointed. Nationalists are to one man non-cooperators and the little differences that may or may not exist between them and other sections of Congressmen are in no sense vital. The Moderates like the fox, in the story now that they have lost their tail, want others also to go and do the same. They have deserted the Congress and they want others to swell the ranks of deserters. But Congressmen know what loyalty to the Congress requires them to do. If for every little difference there was to be a split, no united political action would be possible. Moderates and bureaucrats are hand in glove and there is hardly any Moderate of note that the bueaucracy has not bagged as a Minister or at least as an Advocate-General. Faced with this situation, the Congress has done well in striving at unanimity and in closing its ranks and offering a united front to the enemies within and without the country. In no case has there been any sacrifice of principle. No essentials have been sacrificed and as Mahatma Gandhi put it, it would be idle to quarrel about non-essentials, if men like Messrs. Das, Pal, Lajpat Rai and others were to be harnessed to work. Mahatma Gandhi has in no way swerved an inch from his position. There is no use in minutely comparing the Calcutta resolutions and the Nagpur resolutions and trying to find out whether Nagpur affords an easier way of escape from the responsibilities. The Congress asks every Congressman worthy the name to shoulder the responsibility. If people wanted to shirk there was ample Calcutta material which they could use whether rightly or wrongly to justify their action. There was the word "gradual." But the Congress expects every Congressman to do his duty. It expects its loyal sons to be workers and not shirkers. Because the Congress asks the lawyers to make greater efforts, it never means that they are at liberty to take to their heels. The Congress wants to storm the citadel and asks the lawyers to scale once again the heights. Law Courts, Schools and Colleges all go to trengthen the basis of Government. So long as Government obstinately refuse to do justice to India, it behoves every one of us to see that by no action of his, he strengthens the hands of Government. If our boys attend their Schools or Schools controlled by them, if our lawyers plead in their Courts, if our educated men waste their talents and energy in their service, if all goes on merrily as the marriage bells, our paper protests and pious resolutions however angrily drafted and however vehemently asserted will be of no use. If N. C. O. is to have any meaning and is not to degenerate into an empty threat, lawyers and students must perform the duty assigned to them. When the Nagpur Congress wants the lawyers to make stronger efforts, it does not mean that it wants them to escape. It does not want to shelter them under its wings, if they are not prepared to do their duty and abide by the congress resolutions.

Duty of Lawyers.

Public life and the profession of law are entirely ill-assorted under N. C. O. Law Courts must be boycotted if the Congress means seriously to put a pressure on Government. If lawyers prefer law courts to the nation, there is an end of the matter. If they have not the courage to play their part in the drama being enacted before our very eyes, let them stand out of the fight. They are already fast losing their hold on the nation and if they falter and prevaricate, they would be nowhere. It is one thing to admit frankly that one is not capable of a fight. But let no one commit the double sin of adding treachery to cowardice and of running down the movement which he has not the will or courage to follow. "Why should lawyers alone suffer? Evidently because lawyers have been so long leaders of the nation and they should also lead N.C.O. Strong words do no longer make any leader. Courageous and determined action is needed. It is unthinkable that an officer should complain of being asked to lead the forces under his command. In order to discipline the nation and in order to prepare it for the day when everyone will be called upon to do his duty lawyers must set an example and boycott law courts and start arbitration. Next to drink, litigation is one of the worst evils India is suffering from and even apart from other things, arbitration is needed. Let us no longer depend on their courts, schools and colleges. Let us free ourselves first. It is possible that lawyers will have to suffer in point of money. But this is a cross that must be borne by lawyers. They will not starve. Those who are left without any means will be supported by the All-India Congress Committee or the Non-cooperation Committee. By the bye what a sad commentary on the present system of education to think that a lawyer cannot maintain him

(Continued on page 8.)

Correspondence

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions of his correspondents.

The Editor does not undertake to answer or publish or return any particular letter.

Letters should be written on one side of the paper only.

LATE SHEIKH FAIZULLABHAI.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—More than one obituary notice relating to Mr. Sheikh Faizullabhai, some time Head Master Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Bombay, has appeared in your columns. Emphasis has been laid on his sacrifice of a brilliant legal or official career for the sake of spreading education among the Musalmans. The local Anjuman cannot lay claim to any credit in the matter of requiting his valuable services in any handsome manner.

The story of Firdausi and Mahmud is well-known. The greedy King did tardy justice and sent what the poet deserved albeit after his death. Will the Anjuman follow suit, and, at least, bring out collected edition of their late Principal's works, if not also assist the deceased's widow?

In conclusion, I have a vivid hope that Mr. Mirza Ali Muhammad Khan will, in spite of his too many engagements, take up the cause and arrange to collect subscriptions and do the needful. He has been a lifelong supporter and admirer of the deceased and so much at least is expected of him. If he does so, I shall send Rs. 10 as my humble share for the cause.—Yours, etc.

ANOTHER ADMIRER.

"GANDHI AS LEADER."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—*A propos* to your leaderette "Gandhi as Leader", in the issue of 30th December last, the following quotation from Swami Vivekananda will make clear the position of an intellectual in the world. Those who want to get more enlightenment on this subject than the following detached quotation, should refer to the Swamiji's lecture on "Steps to Realisation":—

When there is conflict between the heart and the brain, let the heart be followed, because intellect has only one state,—reason,—and within that, intellect works and cannot get beyond. It is the heart which takes one to the highest plane, which intellect can never teach; it goes beyond intellect, and reaches to what is called inspiration. Intellect can never become inspired; only the heart when it is enlightened, becomes inspired. It is always the heart that speaks in the man of love; it discovers a greater instrument than intellect can give you, the instrument of inspiration. . . Man will have to go beyond intellect in the end. The knowledge of man, his powers of perception, of reasoning and intellect and heart, all are busy in churning this milk of the world. Out of long churning comes butter, and this butter is God. Men of heart get the "butter" and the "butter-milk" is left for the intellectual. . . .

. . . It is the heart that reaches the goal; follow the heart. A pure heart sees beyond the intellect; it gets inspired; it knows things that reason can never know, and whenever there is conflict between the pure heart and the intellect, always side with the pure heart, even if you think what your heart is doing is unreasonable. When it is desirous of doing good to others, your brain may tell you that it is not politic to do so, but follow your heart, and you will find that you make less mistakes than by following your intellect. The pure heart is the best mirror for the reflection of truth, so all these disciplines are for the purification of the heart; and as soon as it is pure, all truths flash upon it in a minute; all truth in the universe will manifest in your heart, if you are sufficiently pure.

Intellect has been cultured with the result that hundreds of sciences have been discovered, and their effect has been, that the few have made slaves of the many—that is all the good that has been done. Artificial wants have been created; and every poor man, whether he has money or not, desires to have those wants satisfied, and when he cannot, he struggles, and dies in the struggle. This is the result. Through the intellect is not the way to solve the problem of misery, but through the heart. If all this vast amount of effort had been spent in making men, purer, gentler, more forbearing, this world would have a thousand-fold more happiness than it has to-day. . . . Through the heart the Lord speaks, and through the intellect you yourself speak.

If you come with intellect only you can have a little intellectual gymnastics, intellectual theories, but not truth. Truth has such a face, that anyone who sees that face becomes convinced. The sun does not require any torch to show it; the sun is self-effulgent.—Yours, etc.

R. K. MURTI.

AN INCOME-TAX GRIEVANCE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir, I shall fell obliged if you will be good enough to allot a little space in the cause of the tax-payers.

A firm wrote to the Collector of Income-Tax, that the firm had four partners and that each of them may be assessed at the rate of income-tax applicable to him.

The firm further stated that they were producing their accounts ever since S-1966 and the same partners existed to-day with variation in shares of profits and requested the Collector to register the shares in the firm.

In reply the Collector sent a printed form not easily readable for being filled up and a letter in which he requested to submit to him the original instrument of partnership and a copy to be certified in writing by one of the partners to be correct and promised to return the original partnership deed with the necessary certificate of registration endorsed thereon. He also wanted to be furnished with a true translation in English of the partnership deed if the same was in vernacular.

As a matter of fact the partnership deed in original forms one of the pages in their cash book and they are unable to comply with the Collector's request.

In this connection I have to invite attention of your intelligent readers that the rules framed by the Government are very inconvenient to the commercial public as well as to the Revenue Officers and the Collector of Income Tax may be advised to decide each case on its merits and if he is satisfied that the profit is divided amongst the partners he should decide the amount of tax recoverable from each of the partners according to the rate of tax applicable to him on his total income and if the partners have no objection to his recovering the tax from the firm the tax may be recovered from the firm empowering the firm to collect same from each of the partners. I find that this is the best course adoptable by the Collector and will save a lot of time, trouble and inconvenience both of the people and the officers.—Yours, etc.,

NAGINDAS A. ADATIA.

Jan. 5.

WHAT IS REVOLUTION.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Discussing the Non-cooperation movement The "Times of India" felt the other day that the expression "evolutionary Revolution" is problematical. It says that Mr. Chintamani and his other Liberal friends will have nothing to do with evolution of which the first letter is a capital R. The evolution of which the first letter is capital R. is terrifying to the "Times of India" when it points out that "There exists in modern history two salient examples of catastrophic social changes—the French Revolution and the Russian. The French Revolution provoked the rise of Napoleonic tyranny; the Russian Revolution provoked the military tyranny of a few commissaries in Moscow." Such evolutions with initial capital R. have filled the "Times of India" with dismay and well might they. But the "Times of India" in its anxiety has drawn a wrong conclusion when it says all evolutions in the system of Government with initial capital R. must be either one of the kinds of the above mentioned two catastrophic changes. It seems the "Times of India" with its pretensions to teach history is contradicting itself when it says changes in governance of England were wrought silently. Evolution in the constitutional growth of History has not that nasty R. as its initial, and none the less were there political changes such as those of 1688 and 1632. Prof. Dicey says in his 'Law of the English Constitution' that the changes of 1688 and 1832 in the constitution of England enabled the English nation to carry political revolutions under the guise of legal reforms. These changes in the governance of England had not chaos and blood-shed as their necessary concomitants and hence it is that writers of English History call them peaceful revolutions. Then the interpretation of this word by the "Times of India" has been arrived at very clumsily. Somehow or other with the "Times of India" the word 'Revolution' has come to mean nothing but chaos and bloodshed. If then revolution means as the "Times of India" says nothing but chaos and bloodshed the changes of 1688 and 1832 in the English constitution were not revolutions in the true sense of the word. In this way Prof. Dicey and other writers of English constitutional History may be considered mistaken to call those changes as political revolutions. But it will appear that the word revolution means and must mean a political change—a change in the existing system of government. The "Times of India" makes the word revolution synonymous with bloodshed and chaos and thus in interpreting the expression 'evolutionary Revolution' makes an obvious mistake. The mistake has its source in the fact that the "Times of India" takes only a one-sided aspect of the matter. Of course as applied to changes in English History Revolution means something else than what it means as applied to changes in French or Russian History. But that should not obscure the true—and the only true meaning of the term. Why, should, then the "Times of India" apply the French or the Russian aspect of the matter to the present evolutionary Revolution of Mr. Gandhi and paint that expression in dark colours a ssignifying some thing ominous, something chaotic and not as something 'peaceful' as we had it in England. The historical induction if induction it can be called is totally false and misleading in its present attitude of the "Times of India" as a teacher of the truths of history its point of view does not speak to its credit. However, it's is not a solitary example of making this mistake. Mr. Chintamani in using the expression in Madras 'euphemism of Revolution' for the Non-co-operation movement has made this very mistake. It is hoped that the word will not change its true meaning because a Chintamani or a "Times of India" makes a mistake in understanding the real meaning of the word will it not be better if such organs of public opinion while teaching the truths of History, see them from all view points. Yours etc.

R. F. PATEL,

Jan. 4.

REVISON OF SALARIES OF GOVERNMENT CLERKS.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In order to alleviate the distress caused by the abnormally high prices prevailing in Bombay, the Government of Bombay have sanctioned a revision of pay of their clerks with effect from the 1st March 1919. Although the scheme was sanctioned as far back as June or July last and revision proposals were submitted to the Secretariat months ago by the several Heads of Departments, unfortunately very few revisions have as yet been made. Cannot the Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries and Under Secretaries, whose number has recently been multiplied in the local Secretariat, find time to go through the revision proposals and so relieve the poor clerks at an early date?

Will his Excellency the Governor be pleased to order his Secretaries *to pass the revision proposals within at least one month of their receipt in the Secretariat?* No doubt the usual plea of urgent budget work will be put forward. If budget work is really the mountain of difficulty, it can easily be levelled by a slight temporary increase in the clerical staff and by a bit of strenuous and extra labour on the part of the Secretaries.—Yours, etc.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

INDIAN STUDENTS IN EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In Europe, America and other civilized countries students of all nationalities are treated alike in respect of admissions, tuition fees and scholarships. But in India an Indian student reading in a European school is handled differently. He is given no Scholarship even if he tops the list in his examination. He is made to pay very heavy tution fees. In one such school in the Punjab an Indian student in Primary classes is charged Rs. 25 a month as tution fee whereas his European class fellow pays Rs. 5. The reason for this differential treatment is said to be that Government gives Educational grant for European and Anglo Indian students only and that nothing is given for Indian students, and that the grant is given on the condition that only 15 per cent. Indian students are admitted.

Considering that educational grant money placed at the disposal of Local Governments is part of the huge collection of money gathered together from several forms of revenues and various taxes imposed on the people of India an Indian student has as much right to its benefits as a European student. If it is given for European and Anglo Indian students there is no reason why it should not be given for Indian students. The fact is that most of the European Schools in India are private institutions. Some are managed by Roman Catholic Irish Brothers and Belgian Fathers and others worked by Protestent Missions. And they charge fees as they like.

The new Government under the Reform Act ought to establish first class schools and colleges in India on the model of English and American Educational Institutions by employing European teachers of both sexes. Indian parents of modern ideas who have travelled abroad and remained in foreign countries are not satisfied with the system of education imparted in the existing Indian schools. They prefer to educate their children in European Schools believing that real progress in India can be brought about by new thoughts ideals and inspirations evolved from union of East and West. There is a good deal to be learnt from Western civilization. The sooner this fact is realized the better for England and India in reaching their goal.

The instructions to Provincial Governors issued under the Royal Manual have no meaning if racial distinction is not done away with and all students whether Europeans, Anglo Indians or Indians reading in European Schools receiving Government grant treated on equal terms.

Will Lord Chelmsford, the Provincial Governors and the Member in charge of Education in India see to this?—Yours, etc.

Dr. B. R. DEWAN.

Chamberlain Road,
Lahore, Dec. 30.

JAMNAGARH.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—H. H. the Jamsaheb is now engaged in deciding the international question of the world, as a member of the League of Nations. When we, Kathiawaris, think of this keen interest His Highness is taking in matters pertaining to foreigners, the main question that arises in our minds is "When will His Highness introduce this model of his in his own State?"

His State, Jamnagar, is as yet so unfortunate as not to possess any independent institution to examine the grave complaints that his subjects have against His Highness's administration. Would he not be pleased to study them as an impartial judge or can we not expect that a daily or at least a weekly paper may start at the earliest date in his State with His Highness's kind treatment towards it and with full freedom to discuss and criticize the local question so as to show His Highness a right path in the administration of the State?—Yours, etc.

A. KATHIAWARI.

Bombay, Dec. 23.

TILAK SWARAJ FUND.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Hindu inhabitants of Igatpuri collected Rs. 46-10-0 as their contribution to the Tilak Memorial Swaraja Fund and when the Congress special passed Igatpuri on the 23rd inst. they handed over the amount home with a request that I forward it to authorities and have it mentioned in the "Chronicle". I have sent the amount to the Treasurers as you will see from the enclosed. Will you please mention this in the "Chronicle" to meet the wishes of contributors. Thanks in anticipation. Yours. etc.,

LAKHMIDAS ROWJEE TAIRSEE.

RACHAEL SASSOON MILL.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—I should like to correct an inaccuracy appearing in your columns in connection with the trouble at the Rachael Sassoon Mill. The men sought my intervention on Monday. Upon hearing their complaint I advised them to resume work the next day i.e., Tuesday. They accordingly did so. Jobbers had nothing to do with them since my intervention. I intimated to the men that *Arias* without Unions is prejudicial to their own interests. I believe a little guidance is desirable for these poor workmen. But unfortunately the Millowners Association, while they have federated for their own interests do not seem to sympathise or help the producers of wealth to form Unions for their own protection.

I informed the men that I would see the management regarding the assault on one of the lads at work. I did so. I found both Mr. Raymond and Mr. Holden very reasonable. I have no doubt they have taken steps to prevent the recurrence of such incidents.

I am informed some police detective goes about among workmen like a wolf in sheep's clothing. Heaven knows why. I wonder if the management is aware of this matter. The sooner the wolf in sheep's skin is turned out, the better.—Yours, etc.,

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

Matharpacady, Jan. 6 1921.

MR. HORNIMAN.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—All our leaders including Mahatma Gandhiji have not done their bit with regard to Mr. Horniman. May I now appeal to that great friend of liberty, Mr. S. R. Bomanji, to take up this important question and to start a strong agitation to get Mr. Horniman back to his adopted country?

Thanking you for the kindness.—Yours etc.

B. OLSHIEL

EXTRAORDINARY RAILWAY RULE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir —In my letter of the 28th ultimo I have pointed out the dangerous nature of the new rule published by the G.I.P. Ry. authorities regarding its refusal to grant railway receipts for goods which have been actually delivered to the company but not loaded in waggons. I have pointed out also the grave risks to which the mercantile community is exposed, as regards loss of goods so delivered. But I never imagined that the effects of this new and extraordinary rule will become apparent so soon.

There are a number of ways in which the long suffering public and specially the mercantile community have to suffer a great lot of inconvenience and loss at the hands of the Railway Company. I request some public spirited gentlemen to take up these grievances and have them redressed. Meanwhile, I draw the special attention of the public to the above incident as a deputation of the merchants and others is going to wait upon the Traffic Manager on the 5th instant. In this connection, in considering this new and pernicious rule published by the Company without giving the slightest warning to the mercantile community or their Agents who work at the goods-shades on their behalf, I hope the Traffic Manager and members of the Deputation will take into consideration not only the inconvenience and loss that will be caused to the public but also the serious possibility of misusing the rule by unscrupulous persons.—Yours etc.

R. G. VAIKER.

Secretary for the clearing agents, brokers and namal at V. T. Goods, Bombay.
Bombay Dec. 4.

"A BASELESS ALLEGATION."

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—After reading the two quite contradictory statements made in the "Times of India" in its issue of the 4th and in your own issue of the 5th instant, regarding Mr. Jinnah being belittled in the estimation of his countrymen one can not but come to the inevitable conclusion that your correspondent speaks the truth. The former bravely comes out before the public and contradicts the false and mischievous statement made by the latter under the cloak of a false signature. The "Times" though by nature is notorious in engineering such false and inimical stories, ought to have been more careful and enquired into the truth of the statement before publishing it when it concerns two of our leaders of accredited reputation. The "Times" does not assert his statement by either saying that he was travelling by the same train by which Mr. Jinnah was travelling or that he was present at Akola at the time when Maulana Shaukat Ali's spirit (he being corporeally absent from there) incited the people gathered together there to witness the passing of a train (otherwise there being no other occasion) to slight Mr. Jinnah's reputation. Can any man, having an idea of commonsense and having the slightest regard for the character of the accredited leaders of the country, with the exception of the false story-mongers encouraged by the "Times" can in the least believe that a gentleman of Maulana Shaukat Ali's position and character, would, against his own preaching stoop to so mean a trickery. Can there be any more foolish concoction designed meanly to belittle the position and prestige of our leaders?—Yours etc.

"CANDID".

MR. GANDHI AT WARDHA.

NAGPUR AFTER THE CONGRESS.

NAGPUR, Jan. 5.

Mahatma Gandhi visited Wardha on the 3rd instant and is staying there for a couple of days before proceeding with the Ali Brothers to Chhinwara. Sheth Jamnalal Bajaj, the merchant prince from Wardha, whose prominent part in politics has been a welcome feature of the recent Congress session was the Mahatma's host at Wardha. He has bought for a thousand rupees the remarkably well executed oil painting of Lokamanya Tilak by C. Nagesharao, the Andhra artist which was hung aloft high over the presidential chair during the Congress. The painting is now to be placed in the Wardha National School, an institution which will be soon converted into a National College. The Mahatmaji addressed on the evening of the 3rd a well attended gathering of students and exhorted students over sixteen to join the national educational institutions. There was an informal meeting of the local nationalist leaders later in the evening and it is likely that Wardha will lead in giving practical effect to certain items in the Non-Cooperation programme. It must be noticed here that the Mahatmaji is now very anxious to see that the Indian merchant class do their bit in the struggle for political emancipation and he hopes to convince them of the validity of his methods in securing their economic emancipation. Wardiha, a growing commercial town and which is a large cotton centre contains many possibilities for making the local merchants release the high importance of embarking upon the large enterprises for hand spinning and generally for the promotion of Swadeshi.

DUTY OF INDIAN WOMEN.

A very welcome feature of the Congress week was the keen interest taken by women in the proceedings of the Congress. This point was emphasised by Shreemati Sarla Devi in an extremely well attended lecture she gave day before yesterday at the Congress mandap to which the ladies of Nagpur were specially invited. Speaking of the duties which devolve upon the women of India during the present crisis, she affirmed that no change in our educational outlook was possible unless the women of this land took a leading part in moulding the educational future of India's next generation. The lecture was highly appreciated. Nagpur will readily welcome a continuous series of such lectures This afternoon the ali brothers have returned here and are delivering a series of addresses to-day and to-morrow. Mahatma Gandhi returns here to-morrow morning and leaves for Chhindwara.

RAILWAY ENQUIRY COMMTTEE.

MR B D. M. HINDLEY'S EVIDENCE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.

In the course of his evidence before the Railway Committee to-day, Mr. B. D. M. Hindley, Agent, East Indian Railway stated that, broadly speaking, a Government department could not efficiently manage a commercial business like the Railway. Moreover, State Management in practically all democratic countries could not be kept free from political interference in the details of railway management. The witness was in favour of locating in London a managing board of companies managing Railways in India, but in the event Railway companies were domiciled in India, the Board should then consist of railway experts, commercial men, financiers and men with administrative experience. Further, an extension of the principle of a consulting committee, so as to make it more representative could best meet the desire of Indians to have more direct connection with the mangement of Indian Railways. Mr. Hindley held the present system of control by Railway Board as unsatisfactory, owing to centralisation in its general administration. The reconstructed Railway department should consist of a Railway member of Council with Secretaries for the various branches of work and an advisory board for general police and development.

MARIAN CONGRESS.

SCENES OF ENTHUSIASM.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 5.

There was a large attendance of the delegates and visitors at the first Marian Congress which opened here in the Islands grounds yesterday afternoon. The event was an unprecedented one in the annals of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy in the east. Thirty-two dioceses were represented and no fewer than 24 bishop were present other dioceses being represented by their vicars-generals. A huge pandal has been constructed on the grounds, capable of accommodating about ten thousand persons. The Delegates and visitors had come from all parts of India, Burma and Ceylon. The Archbishop of Madras read the welcome address, which referred to the significance of the occasion, and exhorted the clergy and the Catholics of India, Burma and Ceylon to gather round the banner of Mary and to be united as a powerful army by bonds of charity to fight her cause. The Congress was then formally declared opened by H. E. the Papal Delegate, and the Archbishop of Bombay delivered his inaugural address. The Papal Delegate then read a message from the Pope, conveying apostolic benediction on the Congress.

The Congress despatched two cablegrams, one of allegiance to His Holiness the Pope and the other to the King Emperor.

PROJECTED RLY. THROUGH KHYBER

OPPOSITION FROM AFRIDIS.

(Associated Press.)

PESHAWAR, Jan. 4.

On the 24th December Government's decision to construct a railway, through the Khyber was formally announced to a representative Afridi Jirga of 5000 men in Peshawar. There is much opposition to the project but questions of labour and contracts are being discussed.

Zakka Khel Jirga has returned to the Basar Valley to attempt to enforce compliance with orders of the Government on young men of the trade.

UPWARD FLOW OF BURMAN RIVERS

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE PEOPLE.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Jan. 5.

An unusual natural break in the upward flow of the Irrawaddy and Chindwin rivers is exciting interest among the Burmans as a portent that youths will achieve what the elders have failed to do. Another omen is the production of best to-day from the bitter Toogacanth tree.

BOYCOTT OF ROYAL VISIT

NO SLUR ON THE DUKE

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jany. 5.

Mr. S. Kasturiranga Iyengar presiding at a meeting held on Triplicane Beach this evening, referred to the Nagpur Congress and said that it markeed a new era in the annals of the national movement in this country. No true lover of India could say it was in any degree beyond the capacity of the Indian people to acquire. He had always held the conviction that the expression "Swaraj" was most apt and the fittest one for national aspiration. So long as they could attain fulfilment of their aspirations within the British Empire, they would not seek to be outside it. He considered the Non-Cooperaration resolution was more practicable and forcible than that passed at the Calcutta session.

Regarding the boycott of the Duke of Connaught's visit, he said it was only a deduction from the policy of the National Congress that the Reform Act was disappointing, and was not a slur on the person His Royal Highness. A resolution was passed by the Congress, Muslim League and All-India Khilafat Conference not to take part in any functions and festivities in honour of the Duke of Connaught.

SIR J. C. BOSE IN CALCUTTA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA. Jan. 5.

This evening there was a large gathering at Howrah station of men of light and learning to accord a hearty welcome to Sir J. C. Bose on his return to Calcutta from Bombay after his recent tour in Europe. Sir Jagadish looked cheerful and apparently much benefitted in health.

General Sir Havelock-Hudson and Lady Hudson and General and Mrs. Bernes dined with His Excellency. Sir Harcourt Butler on the 4th instant.

The trustees of the Shwedagon Pagoda, Rangoon, and the Arakan Pagoda, Mandalay, have decided to prohibit [illegible] wearing generally on the Pagoda [illegible]

RIDE A

B.S.A.

BICYCLE

For Reliability

THE unequalled popularity of B.S.A. bicycles is due to the absolute reliability and long service for which B.S.A. Models are world-famous.

All B.S.A. Parts are guaranteed interchangeable.

Send for Illustrated List to

Addison & Co. Ltd.	Mount Road, Madras
The Bharat Commercial Co. Ltd.	Rawal Pindi
S. Bass & Co. Ltd.	Calcutta
The Dilkusha Cycle & Motor Agency	Lucknow
The Elphinstone Co.	Mount Road, Madras
The Maharaja Cycle Works	Lahore
The Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.	Bombay
The Popular Cycle & Motor Co.	Agra
Pearey Lall & Sons Ltd.	Delhi
The Royal Pioneer Cycle Co.	Meerut
Central India Machine Co.	Jubbulpore
Roshanlal Nouitral	Quetta
North India Motor & Cycle Agency	Bareilly
The Provincial Cycle & Motor Co.	Meerut
Moona Lall & Sons	Cawnpore
Md. Ebram Khan	Benares
Importers: Sen & Pandit	Calcutta

MYERS PUMPS

Best Pumping Machinery on Earth and prominent HOUSE of PUMPS

Ensures efficient and easy working and plenty of water. Portability a chief characteristic.

Specially designed for tanks, rivers or shallow wells. Capacity 2,000 gallons per hour.

All kinds of Pumps always on view.

Patronised by Govt.

Particulars on request to—

K. B. JOSHI & CO.,

Sole Agents,

321, Hornby Road, Fort BOMBAY

Telephone No. 4834

Have you ever had a suit cleaned by us?

IF NOT GIVE US A TRIAL.

Prompt attention under European supervision given to all orders.

Silks and Jari Border (Gold Border) Garments cleaned by the **French Chemical Process** thereby making them appear as new and glossy.

Expert and trained men attend to the Dyeing, Glazing and Finishing work.

PERFECT SATISFACTION IS OUR MOTTO.

Please write for price list

Roya Orient Laundry,

16, Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Headache

Brain Fag

Nervousness

The days are cold and coldness creates headache

Hard work means brain fag

Headache and brain fag result in nervousness. You will be free from these indications if you trust to the value of

Prof. James'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

A suitable line for the purpose. Never fails and safe in using.

A fortnightly course is that all necessary. They are soothing and restful for the nerves, aid digestion in their tonical effect.

Rs. 2-4-0 per bot. of 40 Pearls. including V. P. P. Charges.

Anglo Indian Drug & Chemical Co.,

JUMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

B 80—84 x 12 1-11-20

ROSE'S

LIME JUICE

Prepared solely from pure Lime Juice and the finest refined sugar.

THE STANDARD FOR PURITY AND EXCELLENCE.

Insist on having ROSE'S.

Christmas & New Years

VARIETIES OF STOCKS AT

PERRY & CO

Chemists, Druggists, & General Merchants.

GRANT ROAD. TRAM TERMINUS.

Every satisfaction cooking guaranteed

Booklet free on request

ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.

Near Cinema GIRGAUM.

BOMBAY WASHING Co.

MILITARY SQUARE,

Opposite Watson's Hotel, Fort.

Pioneer Cleaners

35 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Beware of real dry cleaning without aid of water. Felts cleaned within two hours. Suits and Dresses within six hours, charge extra except white flannels.

RAILWAY POLICE COMMITTEE.

ITS PERSONNEL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 5.

The following is the composition of the Railway Police Committee:—

President, Mr. J. P. Thompson, Chief Secrtary to the Government of Punjab. Members:—Mr. H. De L. Ross, Deputy Inspector General of Police Raliways, United Provinces; Mr. F. W. Hanson, late General Traffic Manager of the B. B. and C. I. Railway; Rao Bahadur Rango Govind Naik (Bombay), Rai Bahadur Upendra Lal Roy (Bengal) and Mr. C. Atkins of (Daulatpore factory). Tirhoot, (Bengal) and North Western Railway.

NEWS ITEMS FROM BURMA.

(ASSOOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Jan. 5.

Lieiutenant Governor and Lady Craddock arrived this morning from a Christmas tour of the Tenasserim Littoral and the Mergui Archipelago. A large gathering of officials greeted His Honour.

The attendance at the two colleges of the university has shown considerable improvement. About 260 students were registered in the University College up to Tuesday afternoon. Some leading strikers are included in the number. The eleventh hour appeal made by the Old Collegians' Association for the return of students was expected to produce some result.

The Burmah Oil Company in an authoritative statement explains the rise in price of petrol as the result of exchange conditions. Last year the increased cost of production and package was met by the rise in exchange, but the recent fall made the alteration inevitable. The reduction in British price is the result of the removal of taxes. Kerosine prices were recently increased.

The "Rangoon Gazette" considers that the Government of India's sparse allocation of honours has cast a slight on Burma, which is very regrettable at the present political juncture. The paper thinks that the 'hill top' Government with its aloofness from realities must end.

KABUL MISSION LEAVES PESHAWAR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PESHAWAR, Jan. 4.

After lunching with Sir Hamilton Grant. the members of the Kabul Mission left Peshawar by motor for Landi Kotal where they will spend the night. They are due to cross the border into Afghanistan at 11 a.m. on the 5th. The transport consists of 5 Sunbeam cars, four Crossley tenders and thirteen lorries, with wireless apparatus.

Major Fennell, formerly, Chief Engineer to Amir Habibullah in Kabul, goes up with the Mission in charge of the motors.

DR. S. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR

"DIABETES SPECIALIST."

SURE AND INVALUABLE SPECIFIC FOR THE CURE OF "DIABETES."

After resuming his Practice for the last six months, on his return from Madras Dr. S. R. Iyengar has completely cured many "DIABETES PATIENTS." Of the many who had taken "SPECIAL TREATMENT" of his advice and medicine, for complete cure. The following few are the two gentlemens certificates:—

Mr Vithaldas P. Attawala, merchant, Bombay, writes on 29-11-20:—I was suffering from diabetes for the last 16 years and had tried many Doctors of Bombay but without any effect. I then put myself under the treatment of the said Doctor S. R. Iyengar and he prescribed a course of 45 days for me and that I was completely cured at the end of the course. Before I commenced Dr. Iyengar's treatment, my urine was examined by a Bombay M.D., the percentage of sugar was more than 4 per cent. After the treatment, my urine was examined on [illegible] November, 1920 at Dr. Masina Hospital, Pathological Laboratory of Bombay "Sugar was found Nil"—which means a perfect cure of the obstinate disease which had baffled the treatment of many Doctors and Physicians before. I really consider that Dr. S. Rangaswami Iyengar is a SPECIALIST in this disease. I recommend him to all suffering from the bad disease for the rare quality and of his valuable Drugs."

Mr Damodher Raghoba Raote, Worli, Bombay writes on 3rd December 1920:—"I was suffering from Diabetes for the last 12 years and I tried many well known Doctors and M.D.s during that period but could not get entire cure. In September last, I had a severe attack of Pneumonia which seriously affected my Diabetes disease and was under the treatment of Dr. Masina. I was cured of Pneumonia after a short time but my Diabetes disease was in an increasing state and I could get no relief. Dr. Masina examined my urine and found I was passing 5 to 7 per cent. sugar and specific gravity was 1037. Finding no relief at all, I was put under treatment of Dr. S. Rangaswami Iyengar, Specialist in Diabetes. I have much pleasure to say that after a special treatment of 22 days I found my Diabetes disease properly checked and sugar nil and specific Gravity 1012. "I can safely recommend Dr. Iyengar's specific to any of the suffering Diabetes patients."

CONSULTATION:—9 to 10 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m.

ADDRESS:—Marker House, opposite N. G Library, Khotwadi Main Road, Girgaum Bombay.

TELEGRAMS:—"DIABETES", Bombay.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY THE 7TH OF JANUARY, 1921.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSE.

941-17—Payne and Co., The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Yusuffally Ibrahimji and ors, Merwanji K & Co., Little & Co., Part heard.

CHAMBER BOARD FOR FRIDAY THE 7TH JANUARY 1921.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRATT.

In the Division Court No. 46.

CHEMBER MATTERS FOR DISPOSAL (IN CHAMBERS.)

LIST A (ATTORNEYS.)

SUMMONSES IN COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

3592-20—Kanga & S, Dawood Moti a firm v. Saliabhdas Ramji & Co. a firm, Craig B & C, 17-12-20.

943-15—N C Dalal, Khimchand Sobhagchand a firm v. Nur Mahomed Allibhai, Mulji & Th, 20-8-20.

960-17—Mulji & Th, Ladhabhai Sunderlal v. Kthal Mavji & anr, Messrs. Mulji & Th (appli.), 9-12-20.

1420-19—Mane & Kher, Mathurdas Morarji v. Nehalchand Madhanlal a firm, Messrs Manilal & Kher (appli.), 14-12-20.

355-20—Mulji & Th—Lala Dinanath Hemraj a firm v. Mia Gulamali, Payne & Co., 20-8-29.

2434-20—Dubash & Co., Ahmedbhoy Abdulbhoy v. Valli Mahomed Ebrahim Currim, Dastur & Co., 14-12-20.

3652-12—N C Dalal, Radhakissen Nathmal Lavli v. Bhorilal Fatchlal Kassambavalla, 18-12-20.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL (IN COURT.)

COMMERCIAL CAUSE.

576-18—Madhowji K & Ch, Ramdas Khimji Co. a firm v. Mulchand Ganeshdas and ors a firm, Tyabji D & Co., Part heard.

SHORT CAUSES (RENT SUITS

2500-20—Mulla & M, Velji Liladhar & Co. a firm v. Maya Ukerda & Co. a firm & anr, Ard H D & Co., Part heard, 10-12-20.

2591-20—Ardeshir H D & Co., Abdul Kadar Haji Dawood Bawla v. Bhala Udu, Payne and Co.

2678-20—Craigie B & C, Darabsha Bomanji Dubash v. Dayal Ghella.

2636-20—Bhaishanker K & G, Dinbai widow v. Mirzamal Gajnnand a firm, Edgelow G W & Co.

2648-20—Payne and Co., Dwarkadas Jekisondas v. Velji Jetha.

2461-20—Crawford B & Co., The Municipal Corpor of the City of Bombay v. Edulji Chimanlal & Co. a firm.

2462-20—Crawfor B & Co., The Municipal Corpor of the City of Bombay v. Kamrudin Rusulji.

2463-20—Crawford B & Co., The Municipal Corpor of the City of Bombay v. A Ahmedali and ors, Dubash and Co.

2464-20—Crawford B & Co., The Municipal Corpor of the City of Bombay v. Ibrahim Haroon & ors. Jamsetjee R & D.

2535-20—Crawford B & Co., Millars Timber & Troding Co. v. Nandramdas Dwarkadas a firm.

2677-20—Mirza M and M, Gangabai widow v. Mansukhbhai Bapubhai & ors, G B Pandya.

2693-20—Hiralal Th & Co., Abedealli Chandubhai Hattarwalla v. Hakimbhai Musaji Lakaswalla, Jamsetji R & D.

2713-20—Payne and Co., Anantrao Luxmanji Hatalker & ors v. Ganpat Vasudev Bhiwandeker, Bhaishanker K & G.

2737-20—Madhowji K & Ch, Bhukhandas Govindji v. Framroze J Saher & ors, Unwalla P & P, Ardeshir H D & & Co., Mans H M & Co.

2773-20—Nanu H and Co., Cursondas Natha v. Vyas Dhansharam Ramji.

2774-20—Nanu H and Co., Cursondas Natha v. Trivedi Amrutlal Harishankar.

2775-20—Tanu H & Co., Cursondas Natha Soni Chagan Madhavji.

2776-20—Nanu H and Co., Cursondas Natha v Bhansali Khatao Devchand.

2777-20—Nanu H and Co., Cursondas Natha v. Joshi Morarji Tulsidas.

2778-20—Nanu H and Co., Cursondas Natha v. Soni Morarji Tulsidas.

2779-20—Nanu H and Co., Cursondas Natha v. Sha Ramji Bhagwan.

2780-20—Nanu H and Co., Cursondas Natha v. Sha Fulchand Premji, Mulla and M.

2781-20—Nanu H and Co., Cursondas Natha v. Thakur Varamsi Ramji.

2782-20.—Nanu H and Co., Cursondas Natha v. Patel Sankardas Damodardas, Dastur and Co.

2783-20—Unwalla P & P, Hassam Premji v. The Venus Electric Coy., Dharamsi & Co.

2784-20—Unwalla P & P, Hassam Premji v. K D Brothers.

2785-20—Unwalla P & P, Hassam Premji v. The Orient Watch Co.

2786-20—Unwalla P & P, Hassam Premji v. Benson Cycle Co., Smetham B & L.

3275-20—Captain and V, Monji Walji v. Mowji Premji and anr, Madhowji K & Ch.

BEFORE THE HON. MR JUSTICE KAJIJI

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

2961-19—Amin and D, Somchand Parbhudas and Co. a firm v. Ratansi Kanji a firm and ors., Mulla and M (Part Heard), Bhaishanker K & G; Payne & Co., Nanu H M and Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSE.

3343-20—Little and Co Kaikhusroo Dorabji Moosa and anr v Haji Habib Haji Karim and anr Tyabji D and Co., Khandwalla and Co.

SHORT CAUSE.

454-20—N C Dalal. Chandulal Dharamsey a firm v Narandas Anandilal a firm Part Heard 14-12-20.

TESTAMENTARY SUITS.

22 of 1919 Re Laxman Kashiram Tewari—Amarchand and M. Balwant Kashiram Tewari v Sonibai Widow of Laxman Kashiram Tewari, Patell and Ez.

5 of 1920 Re Thakar Dhanji Walji—Matu J and M, Bhagbai Widow of Walji Naranji v Thacker Bhanji and Kanji, Dharamsi and Co.

8 of 1920 Re Wasanji Madhavji—Tyabji D and Co. Pragji Dayal Hariani v Bai Monghibai widow Motichand and D, For postponement.

11 of 1920 Re Bachubai alias Lalbai widow of Thakar R Morarji—Soonderdas and Co, Singhji Soonderji v. Batubai widow of Morarji Devji, Mirza M and M.

12 of 1920 Thaker Ramji Morarji—Soonderdas and Co Singhji Soonderji v Matubai widow of Morarji Devji, Mirza M and M.

14 of 1920 Re Dorabji Kharsetji Shroff—Ardeshir H D and Co., Nusserwanji Pestonji Shroff and ors v. Dadabhoy Pestonji Shroff and anr. Merwanji K and Co.

SHORT CAUSES

2905-20—Raghavaya N and Co. Ali Mahomed Haji Suleman and anr v Mahomed Fazal Allarakhia Shroff and Vashha.

2812-20—Amarchand and M, Goculdas Ratanji v Shivji Soonderji, Payne and Co.

3251-20—Payne and Co. Vardman Jetsey and Co. a firm v Thakersey Shivsamal a firm, Patell and Ez.

2701-20—Mirza M and M, Raymond Imarat a firm v. Captain A Maitland, Kharas and Co.

3149-20—Payne and Co., Kalidas Dharamsi & Co. a firm v. Kuberdas Girdhardas, Shroff and V.

3113-20—Mulla & M, Messrs. Kanga & Hillal a firm v. Sitaram Sampatrao Gackwar, Daph F & D.

3139-20—Mulji & Th, Bhimaji Bhabhutmal a a firm v Boddu Rama Raw.

3235-20—Rustomji & Gir. Tahirbhoy Esabhoy Burmawala v. Haji Ismail Haji Nur Mahomed Chandiwalla, Amar Mey.

2968-20—Ard H D & Co., Haji Hamd Haji Jafar v. Mahomed Mahomed Jasub Sidick, Merwanji K & Co.

1924-20—Mantri and Co, Bai Pulab v Jivanlal Harilal, Ardeshir H D and Co.

1406-19—Tyabji D and Co. Amichand Khimchand and anr v Rahimtulla Alibhai, M B Chothia.

1608-19—Raghavaya N and Co. Chhaganlal Girdharlal v Mahomedally Abdulji Chagan and anr, Khanderao L & M.

1186-19—G B Pandya, Dhoormal Shivnarayen v Himatlal Vastachnd Dalal, Edgelow G W and Co.

1116-20—Daphtary F and D, Sakarchand Talakchand & Sons v. Ayub Noor Mahomed Durbar a firm, Ardeshir H D & Co.

717-20—Amin and D, Jasbhai Narsidas Patell & anr v. Sakrabhai Motilal Shah, Motichand and D.

1404-20—Ardeshir H D & Co., Messrs Polsons Ld. v. Messrs S E Patell & Co. a firm, M B Chothia.

377-17—Edgloew G W & Co., Anant & Co. a firm v. Messrs Symington Cox and Co. a firm, Smetham B & L, For Postponement.

ZANGI PEN

ZANGI Pen Rs. 6-4. Calendar Clip complete As. 8. Spare Calendars As. 4

Zangi Dry Compressed Inklets per dozen Blue As. 2, Red, Green or Purple, As. 3.

You need ZANGI, the latest improved Fountain Pen. Its large 14ct. gold nib with permanent iridium point and improved ZANGI feed ensure steady, smooth and easy writing. Never leaks or blots. Order to-day V. P., on 7 days' approval.

FACTORY SALES COMPANY (19), Chandni Chowk, DELHI

Clearance Sale Now On

AT

Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon,

BOOK-SELLER & PUBLISHER, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Sale of Books at greatly reduced prices to clear the surplus stock. Excellent opportunity to lovers of Books, Students and Libraries to choose from Valuable Books on Law, Medicine, Engineering, Science, Mathematics, Fiction, General Literature etc, etc.

11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Week days and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Sundays—Specially for the visitors from the mofussil.

Fresh selection every Monday. Splendid opportunity for Book-Sellers to replenish their stock.

GANDIV

ANTI RHEUMATISM

BALM

PRICE, As. 8 ONLY.

FOR

Headache.

Cold and.

Rheumatism.

Established 1858.

Tele. No 1954.

SOLE MAKERS:

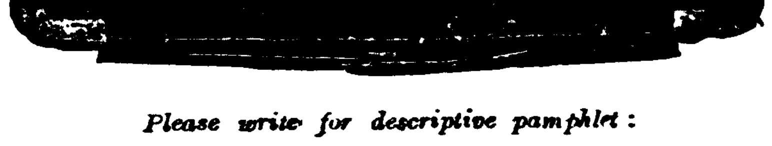
Bhicka Cullianji & Co.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

Shaik Memon Street, BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS AMERICAN POCKET KNIVES

As good a Knife as can be made. Handles transparent and indestructible. Blades of Best Steel. Exceptional Tempering. Various Styles and Designs. Suitable for OFFICE, HOME AND LADIES. Discount to the Trade.



Please write for descriptive pamphlet:

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA, BURMA, & CEYLON.

THAKAR & OPADEY.

7, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY P. O. Box. 472.

AN INDIAN GLORY

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE "SHUSHRUTA SAMHITA."

In three volumes. Superior Edition Rs. 30. Popular Edition Rs. 25 in India only.

MAKARADHWAJA VATI.

The only Brain-Tonic and Nerve-Vigor. A dose after five or six hours of continued brain work acts like magic on the system. It is an Elixir of Life being the only remedy for the tension of an over worked brain. Its chief chemicals are the world renowned Makaradhwaja Camphor and Musk. Rs. 2 for 16 days. With our Snayuranjan Ghrita Rs. 6.

KAVIRAJ K. L. BHISAGRATNA, M. R. A. S., (Lond.).

10, Kashi Ghose's Lane, CALCUTTA

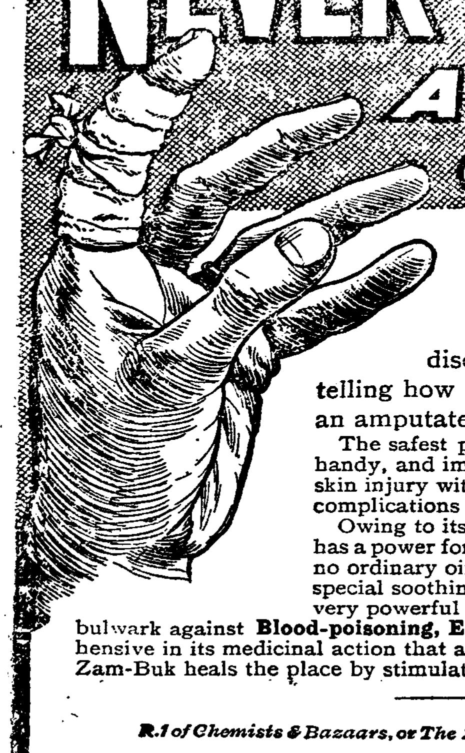
Hydrometer

of all kinds, for heavy and light liquids. English, German or American make. Order at once to avoid disappointment.

DR. I. P. ENAD

MANILAL MANSION.

Lamington Road, Bombay., No. 4.



NEVER NEGLECT A WOUND OR SORE.

NEGLECT of even the tiniest break in the skin leaves the way open for dangerous and invisible germs to set up blood-poisoning and disease. When that happens there is no telling how harmful the consequences may be—an amputated finger, a crippled hand, even death.

The safest plan is to always keep a box of Zam-Buk handy, and immediately dress every cut, scratch, or other skin injury with this unique herbal balm. By this means complications are prevented and healthy healing assured.

Owing to its purity and herbal composition, Zam-Buk has a power for destroying and repelling skin disease which no ordinary ointment can possibly have. In addition to special soothing and pain-killing qualities, Zam-Buk has very powerful antiseptic germicidal properties, which are a bulwark against **Blood-poisoning, Eczema, and Ulceration.** It is so comprehensive in its medicinal action that after thoroughly purifying a wound or sore, Zam-Buk heals the place by stimulating the growth of healthy new skin.

R.1 of Chemists & Bazaars, or The Zam-Buk Co., 9, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.

Zam-Buk

AGENTS FOR THE

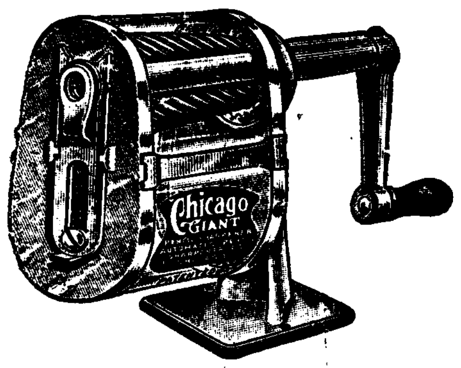
World's Best Motor Cycles

"MATCHLESS,"
"COVENTRY EAGLE"
"IVY" AND "DOT"

Deliveries from Stock

THE BOMBAY MOTOR SERVICE, LD.
14 19 PRINCESS STREET. Off Queen's Rd.

JUST IN HAND DIARIES FOR 1921 & X'MAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.



We request our kind patrons to pay us a visit, and inspect our new stock just received. Fancy note-papers and envelopes, boxes, and presentation goods' Notepnres, purses, Attach cases Leather goods, Fountain pens, Chicago Pencil Sharpners, in diff rent styles.

Price Rs. 6-12 Each.

The Great India Stationery, Co.
365, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY. Telephone No. 5754.

ZARZINA

Indian Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works

An ideal combination of Sarsaparilla with Gold. The best remedy for all sorts of impurities in the blood.

Stockists :—PHILLIPS & Co., FORT.
Sole Agents :—THE CALCUTTA MEDICAL & SURGICAL STORES.
9, Bank Street, Fort.

To obtain Health and Strength

take a course of Horlick's Malted Milk, the world-renowned Food-drink. It is remarkable how quickly you will feel its restoring influence. It is known as the powdered energiser.

Horlick's Malted Milk

Is made in a moment, no cooking. In 3 sizes.
Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Health and Strength.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

◆

Thursday, Jan. 6, 1921.

Mr. Krishnaji Moreshwar Vaishampayan, Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district invested with power to make order as to first offenders.

Major R. T. Holland, D.S.O., M.C., D.A.A.G., Bombay District, is appointed as a member of the Board constituted under Government Notification No. 6367, vice Major C. Robb, D.A.A.G., Bombay Brigade.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. Montagomery, I.C.S., Collector of Sukkur, is granted with effect from 1st May 1921 such privilege leave as may be due to him in combination with furlough on average salary for five months and twenty-four days and furlough on half average salary for such period as will bring the combined period of absence up to fifteen months.

The term of the temporary appointment of a Sixth Grade Deputy Collector has been extended for a further period of six months and Mr. G. Y. Mirikar is to continue therein.

Mr. E. W. Perry, I.C.S., Collector, Bombay Suburban District, and Salsette Development Officer, is granted, with effect from 9th February 1921 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, privilege leave for five months and seventeen days.

Mr. E. M. Hodgson, on return from leave, to act as Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, vice Mr. D. A. Thomson, C.I.E., pending further orders.

Lieutenant K. H. Grant, R.N., Extra Aide-de-Camp, to be Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, vice Captain A. K. MacEwan.

Mr. C. R. Watkins, C.I.E., an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is permitted to return from foreign service in Mesopotamia with effect from the 1st January 1921, and is reposted to Bombay.

Mr. W. Whitaker, Inspector of Factories. Boilers and Smoke Nuisances, to be Inspector of Cotton Excise with effect from 7th November 1920.

Mr. T. W. Johnstone, Inspector of Factories Boilers and Smoke Nuisances, to act as Inspector of Cotton Excise in addition to his own duties, from 7th to 19th November 1920, during the absence on leave of Mr. Whitaker.

Mr. T. W. Johnstone to act as Inspector of Cotton Excise in addition to his duties as acting Chief Inspector of Factories, Boilers and Smoke Nuisances with effect from 20th to 30th November 1920.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

A temporary appointment of Consulting Town Planner to the Development Directorate, Bombay, has been created and Mr. W. R. Davidge has been appointed to the post with effect from the 28th October 1920.

Mr. L. W. Lewis, C.I.E., Resident Engineer, Back Bay Reclamation Scheme, was granted privilege leave for four months with effect from the 3rd July 1920, which was extended by one month and nine days.

Mr. G. E. L. Carter, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Salsette Development Officer, in addition to his duties as Collector, Bombay Suburban District.

Mr. H. G. Rawlinson, Principal, Karnatak College, Dharwar, is granted, with effect from the 20th June 1921, privilege leave on full pay for seventeen days in combination with furlough on average salary for four months and four days together with such furlough on half average salary as will bring the combined period of absence up to 19th June 1922, inclusive, with permission to prefix the summer vacation of 1921.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Major J. C. Kunhardt, I.M.S., Acting Assistant Director, Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory, is granted, with effect from the 1st January 1921, such privilege leave as may be due to him on that date in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to one year.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. C. Evans, M.B., C.M. (Edin.), I.M.S., has been allowed an extension of furlough on medical certificate for five months.

ALLEGED SEDUCTION OF SOLDIERS.

◆

HIGH COURT ADMITS ACCUSED'S APPEAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PATNA, Jan. 6.

At the High Court an application was made for the admission of an appeal on behalf of Biggyanand, a Sadhu who was convicted by the Sessions Judge of Patna of attempting to seduce soldiers from duty and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. The prosecution alleged that the petitioner had gone to Dinapore Military lines and incited the soldiers to leave service. The defence said that the petitioner went to the military lines to collect subscriptions for his school at Ballia and that he was arrested under a misapprehension. The appeal was admitted.

We Purchase and sell
SHARES
on the
LONDON, CALCUTTA and BOMBAY Markets.

We make no charge for giving our opinion on shares.

We purchase and sell cotton,
The Investment Trust of India
A. R. Bucsey. Manager,
25, Medows Street, BOMBAY

"FOR QUALITY, DURABILITY AND COMPARATIVE

cheapness of all kinds of

Sporting Gear

(English and Country make)

◆

Deal with

Sital & Co.,
The Salor Works,
Sialkotcity PUNJAB"

The Bombay Chronicle

THE MOST POPULAR NEWSPAPER
OF WESTERN INDIA.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE is admitted to be the most readable and up-to-date daily in Western India. Founded only in 1913 it has achieved a success unparalleled in Indian journalism. It is read and has become famous everywhere.

THE INDEPENDENCE of its Editorial columns has not least contributed to its great popularity.

Single Copy : Two Annas

Sufferers from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism, Gout, &c.

should at once realise that these complaints are the symptoms of deep-rooted Blood Impurities, and while outward applications may give temporary benefit, they can do no more, because they cannot get below the surface of the skin.

The One Way to Real Relief

complete and lasting, is to rid the blood of the poisonous waste matter, the true cause of such troubles. To do this you cannot better Clarke's Blood Mixture. This famous medicine of over 50 years standing promptly attacks, overcomes, and finally expels the impurities, that's why so many lasting cures stand to its credit. Pleasant to take, and harmless to Old and Young alike.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

Sole Wholesale Agents for India, Burma, and Ceylon,
Messrs. G. At[illegible]n & Co., Calcutta and Rangoon.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"Everybody's Blood Purifier."

BAD LIVERS.

DR MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS

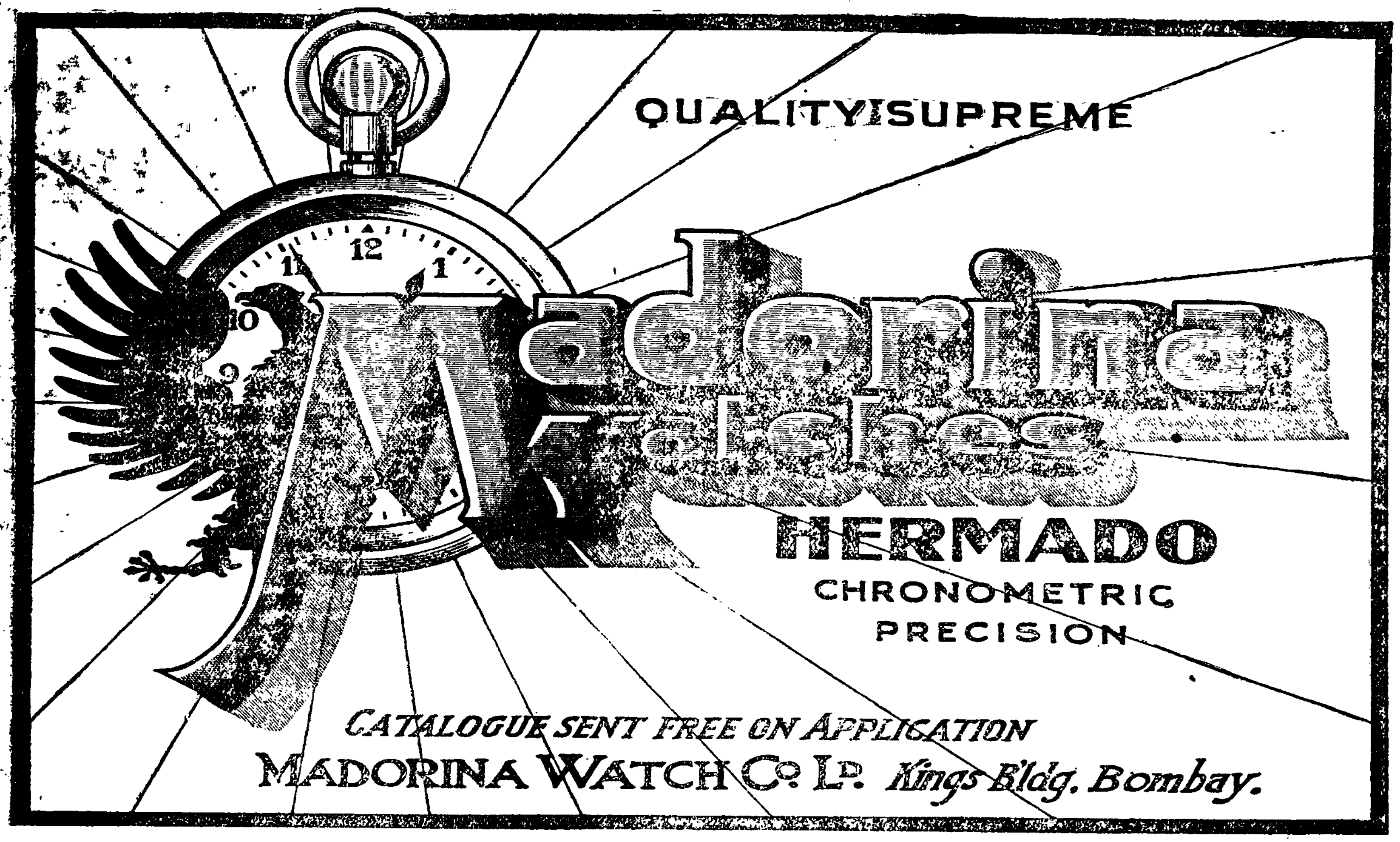
Not only is the Liver the largest but one of the most important organs in the human body, and when deranged it becomes the source of endless suffering. When the Liver is clogged by the inactivity of the kidneys and bowels, it becomes torpid, and fails to filter the bile from the blood, thus producing biliousness and a general impairment of the digestive system. The tongue is coated, the head aches, digestion is imperfect; there is aching of the limbs and back, feelings of fulness, weight and soreness over the stomach and liver; the eye becomes yellow and jaundiced and the complexion muddy, the urine is scanty and highly coloured, and the bowels irregular, constipation and looseness alternating. There is little use treating the liver separately, as it can never be set right until the kidneys and bowels are made active in removing the waste from the body. It is for this very reason that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have always proved so wonderfully successful in curing the most chronic Liver complaint, biliousness and complicated ailments of the kidneys, liver, and bowels. **They reach the liver as no other remedy does.**

They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a positive and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Piles, Pimples, Boils and Blotches, and for Female Ailments.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores generally at R 1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for R 5.00, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by the W. H. Comstock Co., Ltd., 21, Farringdon Avenue, London. Sole Proprietors.

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017


QUALITY SUPREME
Madorina Watches
HERMADO
CHRONOMETRIC
PRECISION
CATALOGUE SENT FREE ON APPLICATION
MADORINA WATCH Co. Ld. Kings Bldg. Bombay.

Feed your Nerves and Brain
WITH

REGINUS

HEALTH STRENGTH
VITALITY REVIVED.
Price per Phial, Re. 1, Doz. Rs. 10.

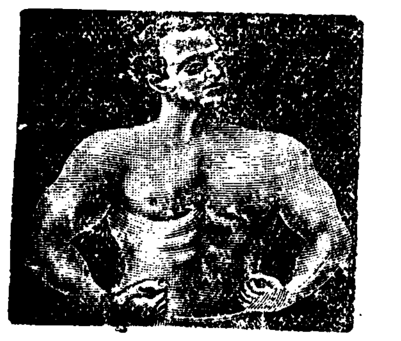
OUR SPECIALITIES.

ASTHMA—Dry cough with sticky phlegm, hard breathing, heavy perspiration etc., are cured completely with our specific. Price per Phial, Rs. 5.

BLOOD MIXTURE—All sorts of blood poison scurvy, erruptions are cured from the system thoroughly. Bot. Rs. 3.

RANAGHAT CHEMICAL WORKS
RANAGHAT, BENGAL.
Sole Agents :
Messrs. B. G. Jack & Co.,
46-48 Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

Dr. BURMAN'S



NERVINE TONIC PILLS.

Are the best and most effective preparation in the market to cure all sorts of diseases due to nervous break down, such as (Nervous debility, Brainfag, Loss of memory, Indigestion) etc. etc. This medicine is not a thing made by a puack but it is the result of Dr. Burman's vast experience in the field of medicine for a long time and consequently it can be safely ecommended for your own case as ell as for your friends and relatives. Will bring energy in every dose.

rice Re. 1-4. a phial of 30 Pills.
Packing and Postage Annas 6.

Dr. S.K. BURMAN,
5, Tarachand Dutt's St., CALCUTTA

KEEP YOUR HAIR WELL.

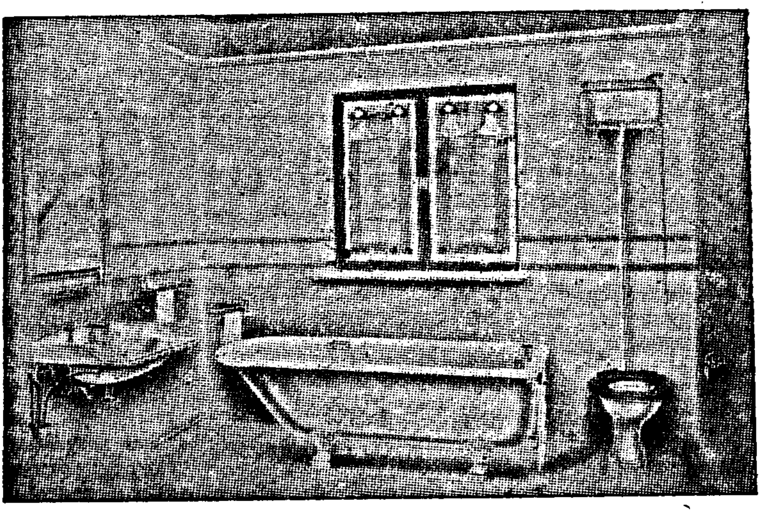
Make your Hair Glossy, Silky and Luxudant. Keep your scalp in fine condition ality and thorughly invigorated by using

KAMINIA OIL

(REGISTERED.)

Best of all scalp tonics and Hair savers, when buying see that you get Kaminia Oil and noting else

Price 1 Bottle Re. 1, V. P. P. As 3 Extra
„ 3 Bottles Rs. 2-10, V.P.P. „ 14 Extra
Sole Agent :—
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co.
No. 155, Jumma Musjid BOMBAY.

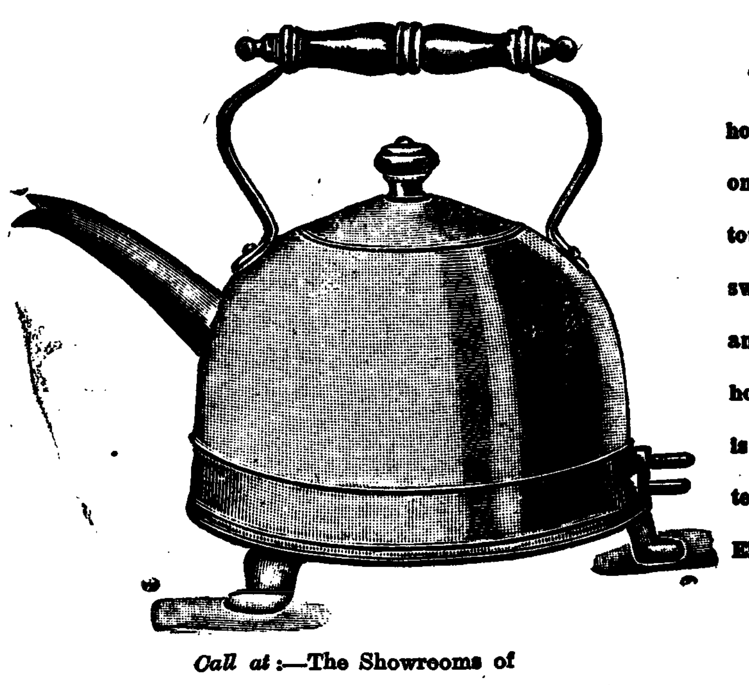


Shanks' Modern Bath-Rooms.

We Keep Large Stock of Baths, Water Closets. Lavatories, Sinks and all Kind of Sanitary Goods.

Of Messrs. SHANKS & Co., Ld., Barrhead.
Sole Agents :—
GARLICK & Co.,
Engineers, and Iron Founders, Jacobs Circle, BOMBAY.

Kettles—Old & New.



Time, trouble and toil to make water boil one's temper soon spoil.

So you'll send back to fire, matches and smell.

To a lampholder hitch on, with a touch put the switch on, and you see how easier it is to get tea—in the Electric way.

Call at :—The Showrooms of
Eastern Flectric and Trading Co.,
OPPOSITE ROVELINE STREET, FORT,
P. O. Box No. 459, Bombay,
OR AT

Upper Mall,
LAHORE.

Hall Gate,
AMRITSAR.

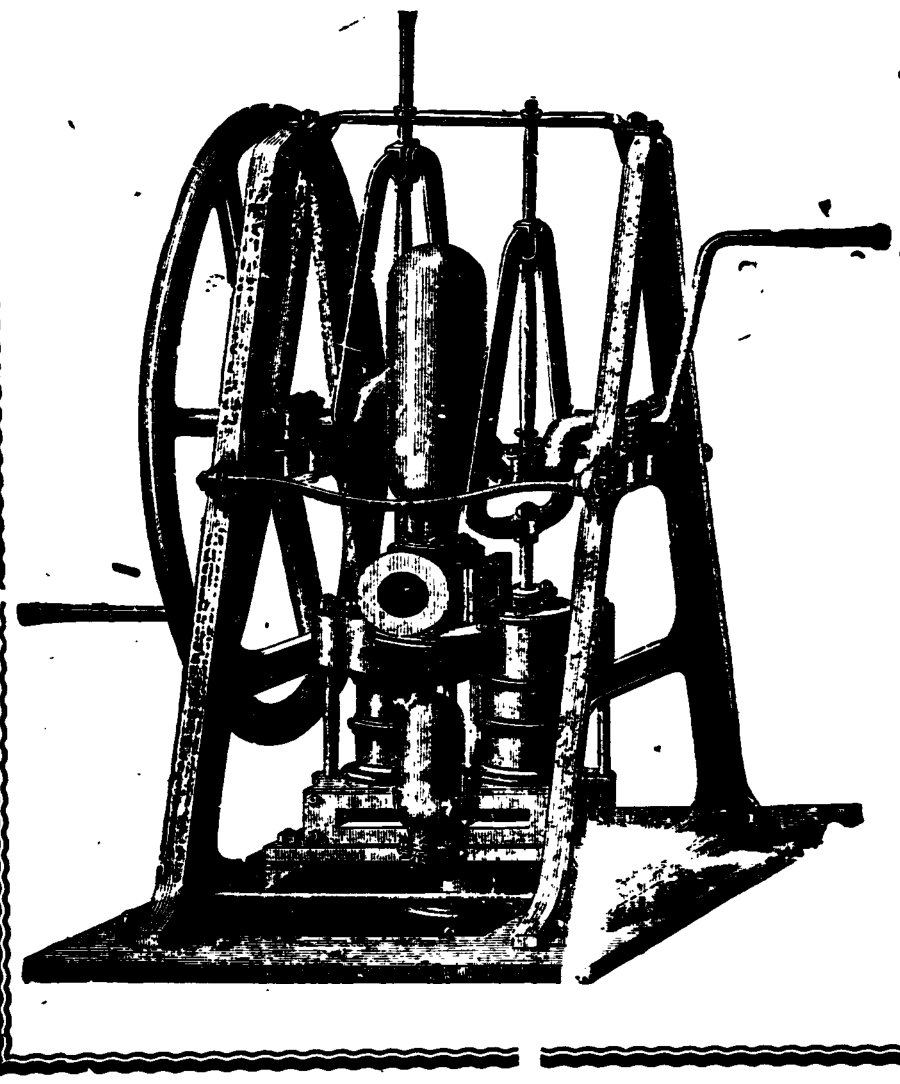
Preedy Road,
KARACHI.

Telegrams : Easlekteek ..Bombay.
„ Electric ..Karachi.
„ Motwani ..Lahore.
„ Eastern Electric ..Amritsar.

GENUINE №4711 ORIGINAL

EAU de COLOGNE

IN ALL SIZES
MADE IN COLOGNE, GERMANY.
PRICES MODERATE
BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART Ltd.
319 CENTURY BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.



KURWA. .
AND
KAJIJI. . .

Shipchandlers, Ironmongers
AND
Contractors.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
Engineers' and Contractors' Tools
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Telephone No. 633. *Telegrams,:*—KAYENKAY
Office and Showroom :
356-58, Abdul Reheman St., BOMBAY.
Enquiries & Correspondence invited.

DR. [illegible]

has trained more than one hundred and [illegible] students (including B.Sc. and M.Sc.) in art of Soap-making. Industrial institute given free advice. Consult him at
[illegible] MANSION

SABARKANTHA
MEANS
THE BEST ARRANGEMENT FOR
BOARDING
Only for High caste Hindus
Trial solicited
Behind Mumbadevi Post
BOMBAY

THE FINEST FRENCH COGNAC
BRANDY.
COMANDON
WANTED SUB-AGENTS FOR PLACES UNREPRESENTED.
Apply Sole Agents :—
NOWROJEE ARDASEER & SONS
22-24, Cawasji Patel Street Fort, BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by Marmaduke Pickthall at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows